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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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VOL. XXXIX—No. 178 ATLANTA, GA., MONDAY, MORNING, DECEMBER 10, 1906.—TEN PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

ROOSEVELT USES BIG STICK ON STORER AND WIFE

BOLD DEFIANCE GIVEN FRANCE BY POPE PIUS

Pontiff Has Summoned French Catholics to Open Rebellion.

REPUBLIC IS FACING GRAVE RELIGIOUS CRISIS

Pope's Action in Ordering Priests to Defy the Government Has Rendered the Situation Exceedingly Grave—Deplorable Consequences Feared.

Paris, France, December 9.—France tonight seems to face an alarming religious crisis. Last night's reports of the pope's eleventh hour rejection of the government's final proffer under which Catholic worship could be continued under the common law, turns out to be only too true, and the deadlock now is apparently complete. According to the pope's orders, declarations under the law of 1881 are prohibited, but the parish priests must remain in their churches until driven out by violence.

Sensation Created.

The official confirmation of this communication has created a sensation, both in government and Catholic circles. Cardinal Lecot, archbishop of Bordeaux, Archbishop Germain and others who already had advised compliance with the law, have hastily instructed the parish priests of their dioceses that their former advice is null and void, and today in all the churches of Paris, bishops and priests, after mass, read the letter from Cardinal Richard, archbishop of Paris, communicating the decision of the holy see to "continue services in the churches, but abstain from any declaration," and Cardinal Richard's instructions in view of the order issued by the prefect of the Seine yesterday not to permit for the present the employment of ceremonial draperies at marriages or funerals.

Call to Rebellion.

The church wardens whose legal existence expires next Tuesday were thanked today from the pulpits of the various churches. Prayers were offered for the protection of God during the coming period of conflict.

The government regards the action of the pontiff as little less than a summons of the French Catholics to open rebellion, as rendering the situation exceedingly grave, and possibly entailing the most deplorable consequences.

Premier Clemenceau and M. Briand, minister of public worship, were in conference all day today. There is no sign of the government faltering, but it recognizes that it may be forced to resort to extreme measures. M. Briand said today that the decision of the pope was entirely unexpected.

Encyclical Very Grave.

"The encyclical is very grave," said M. Briand. "While condemning the law of 1905, it advised recourse to the common law. Although the refusal to form cultural associations was, in my opinion, an error and to the detriment of the church, it was the church's legal right so to refuse. In a spirit of conciliation, out of respect to the consciences of the French Catholics and in order to do nothing to disturb peace and tranquility, the government thereupon prescribed this easy means of continuing worship by a simple declaration in accordance with the law of 1881.

"The pope's brutal order to the clergy to reject this offer practically incites them to violate the laws of the country. He no longer acts as the spiritual head of the church, as the canonical head against the law of 1905 cannot be invoked against that of 1881. The pope now assumes a political leadership and the vital question is whether the Catholics of France will consent to follow him or not. If they do the government will act with even greater energy because of the tolerance it has manifested heretofore. Every violation of the law will be prosecuted and furthermore special measures, legislative and otherwise, may be taken."

The special measures referred to by M. Briand are those intimated by Premier Clemenceau in the chamber of deputies, namely, to strip the clergy of their privileges, compel them to perform military service, and, as a last resort, to treat them as foreign subjects.

Militant Catholics Rejoice.

Militant Catholics are rejoicing at the stern attempt of the pope. A religious organ says the faithful can now face the future with serenity and "show the persecutors of the church the Daughter of Eternity disdains the efforts of wicked men and will triumph in the end."

The decision of the vatican, which is in the form of answers to specific questions, may be summarized as follows:

Parish priests, vicars, etc., must remain passive and may not cooperate in any act of sequestration, but if the bishop considers that the refusal of the treasurers to surrender the keys, may cause grave consequences, he can permit them to do so, on condition that they do not sign any document consecrating the spoliation; bishops may authorize Catholic organizations to participate in sequestre if the refusal would endanger positions necessary for the maintenance of their families, but parish priests and other [illegible] cannot participate in acts of [illegible]ration in any manner unless the [illegible]eral ecclesiastical property is per[illegible] to pay rent to the public administrat[illegible] or unless the contract cannot be broken without heavy loss, church, presbyteries, episcopal mansions, seminaries, etc., which are seized cannot be rented except in case of absolute necessity, and after the administrator has signed a declaration not to attempt in any wise to abridge the liberty of the lessee. If called to the colors ecclesiastics must respond.

DR. BRADLEY CAUSES STIR AT ST. LOUIS

By Sermon He Preached on Origin of Evil and Its Remedy.

ATONEMENT BY CHRIST WAS NOT MENTIONED

Dr. Bradley Says the Only Way to Get Evil Out of Life Is to Crowd It Out—Sermon Has Caused a Great Deal of Comment.

St. Louis, Mo., December 9.—(Special.) Rev. Dr. Henry Stiles Bradley, who was professor of biology for eleven years in Emory college at Oxford, Ga., but now pastor of St. John's in this city, one of the wealthiest southern Methodist churches in the country, delivered a sermon in that church this morning, which placed him in close harmony with the scientific theory of evolution. In stating his conclusion he said:

"The only way to be delivered from evil is to overcome it with good. The only way to get evil out of life is to crowd it out."

While pastor of Trinity M. E. church less than two years ago, Dr. Bradley was charged in a general way with heresy, based on his views on evolution and sympathy with higher criticism. An investigating committee reported no church trial necessary, but at the annual M. E. conference in Georgia in 1904 the charge was renewed and another investigating committee reported no church trial called for.

Dr. Bradley's Sermon Aroused Comment.

In his sermon today Dr. Bradley aroused considerable comment by saying:

"Deliverance from evil is the result of the combined agencies of God and man. God will not take us by the hair of the head and drag us out of danger. He helps those who help themselves. He will not take us bodily away from evil, but He will furnish us strength to overcome it, to master it, and to turn it to good account. We must learn to 'rise on stepping stones of our dead selves to higher things.' God does not take the sword from me and slay my enemies but He puts the sword in my hand, stands by me, nerves my arm and says, 'Fight your way to liberty.'

"The new treatment idea is not to get back to Adam. 'Adam,' said Paul, 'was only a living soul' and from him we move forward to Jesus, a 'life-giving spirit.'

"Man is a slow breeding animal, and yet, under favorable conditions, he has doubled in numbers in twenty-five years. At this rate, within 1,000 years, there would not be standing room at two square feet per individual for all the offspring of a single pair. This fact of geometrical increase necessitates what the scientist calls 'a struggle for existence.'

Problem of Moral Evil.

"Everybody recognizes that this accounts for the physical aspect of evil in the realm of living things, but it leaves the problem of moral evil, with which man has to contend, untouched. Can the evil impulses to murder, steal, lie and commit adultery be explained on this thetory and does it take account of secondary evils, like pride and vanity?

"At what stage in the development of early man the point was reached at which he recognized the difference between right and wrong—the Adam of the Bible—will probably never be determined by the scientist. The problem is for him to find the point between zero and our present condition at which conscience first made its voice heard. Wherever that point is at which our early ancestors voluntarily refused to listen to this voice there will be found the first sin.

"We can assign the rise of evil simply to the difficulty of the task which had to be encountered by our early ancestors of enforcing his inherited nature to obey a moral law which he had only lately and gradually been able to discern."

MUST REFUND IN TEN DAYS.

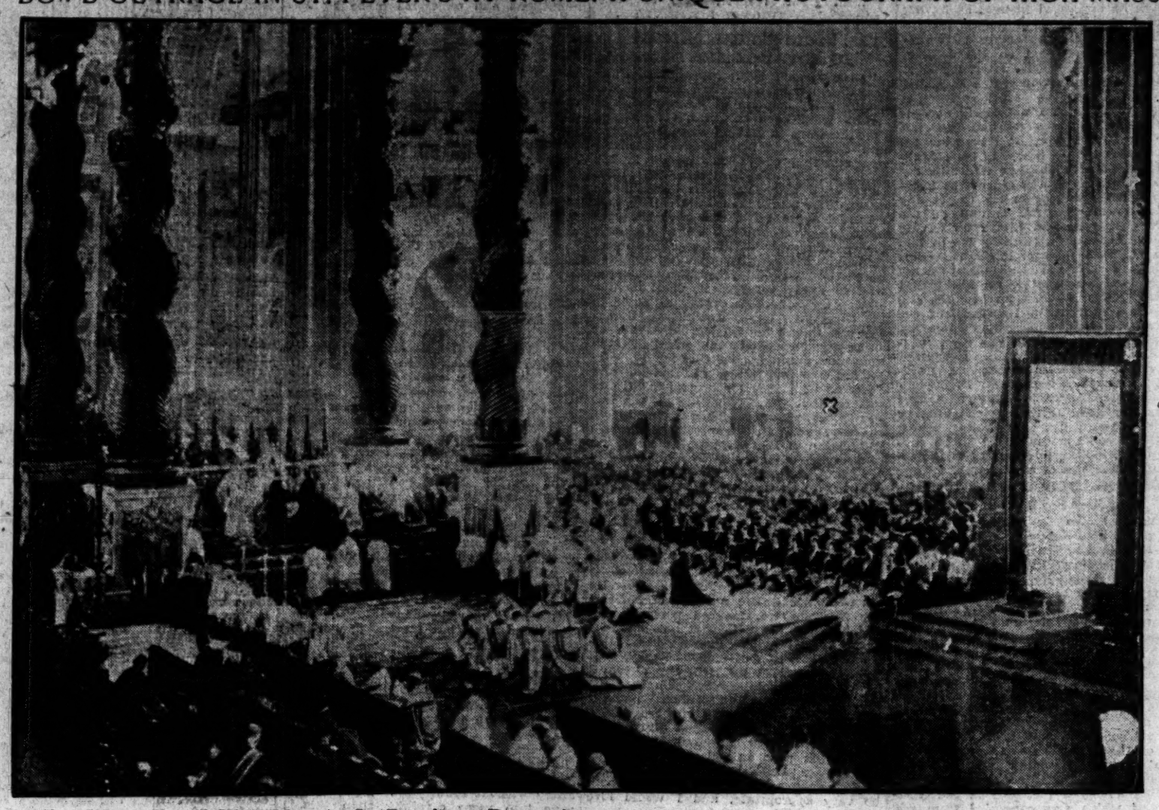
Insurance Commissioner Serves Notices on Companies.

Nashville, Tenn., December 9.—State Commissioner of Insurance Folk yesterday sent telegrams to the Mutual and the New York Life Insurance companies giving them ten days in which to refund certain amounts of policy holders' money. The Mutual, he charges, used several thousand of dollars as compensation and expenses for agents to electioneer for the administration ticket and cites the evidence. To New York Life officials ten days are given to turn into its treasury money spent for printing and circulatng 900,000 administration ballots.

Loss of $400,000 Caused by Fire.

Montgomery, Quebec., December 9.—Fire today burned out three buildings in the wholesale dry goods section of the city. The total loss is $400,000. The heaviest losers were Canadian Underwear Company, $75,000; Matthews, Tower & Company, $95,000; York Shirt Importing Company, $80,000.

BOMB OUTRAGE IN ST. PETER'S AT ROME: A UNIQUE PHOTOGRAPH OF HIGH MASS



The Celebration of High Mass in St. Peter's, at Rome—At 1 O'Clock on November 18, While High Mass Was Just Concluding in St. Peter's, a Bomb Exploded Close to Canova's Famous Monument to Pope Clement XIII—For a Time Wild Panic Reigned, but Fortunately, Owing to the Size of the Building, There Was No Loss of Life—The Bomb Seems To Have Been of the Ordinary Anarchist Kind and Was Filled with Nails—Canova's Statuary Was Blackened, but Not Otherwise Injured.

DYING WOMAN LEAVES BODY TO ROOSEVELT

Mrs. Lulu Grover Said President Would Have Her Body Cremated.

HER MONEY AND KITTENS WILLED TO ROOSEVELT

Woman Drank Chloroform — Police Believe She Is the Woman Who Laid Siege to Roosevelt Home at Oyster Bay.

New York, December 9.—Lulu B. Grover, 45 years old, and who had described herself as a magazine writer, was removed to a hospital tonight suffering from chloroform poisoning. Her condition was said to be critical.

There is some doubt as to the identity of the woman, who for a month past has occupied an apartment on Lexington avenue. The police believe her to be the "Mrs. Grover," who just prior to the Roosevelt-Longworth wedding was asked to leave the white house and who later attempted to see the president at Oyster Bay. To the secret service men "Mrs. Grover" said at the time that she was a magazine writer.

"Let Me Alone," She Groaned.

A neighbor was attracted by groans from Mrs. Grover's apartments late today and found Mrs. Grover unconscious on the floor of her bath room. A physician who was summoned was making a hasty examination, when the woman recovered her senses and said:

"Let me alone, I wish to die. There is no one to blame."

She was removed to a hospital.

When the police visited the house they found on a table in the parlor two letters, one sealed and the other open. The sealed letter read as follows:

"Saturday Night, December 8, 1906.—To the Coroner or the First Police Officer That Finds My Body Here: I beg of you to telephone to President Theodore Roosevelt. He will have my body cremated. I have written to him, have made my will and all I have is his. He will have everything attended to just as I wish it to be right. He knows where to find everything.

Kittens Left to Roosevelt.

"Please find inclosed $5 and a thousand thanks for your kindness. Please do not let my poor kittens be frightened or annoyed. President Roosevelt will take them as soon as he receives my letter, I mailed tonight to him. Please let them stay here until then.

"My heart is broken, so I take my own life in the familiar way I know by drinking chloroform.

"No one is to blame but myself. I trust my spirit and future life to a merciful and loving God, who knows and judges our sorrow.

"LULU B. GROVER.

"2069 Lexington Avenue."

The second letter bore no date and no address. It related to private matters.

MACON'S EMPIRE STORE IS DESTROYED BY FLAMES; LOSS FIXED AT $225,000

Burden, Smith & Company Carried $125,000 Insurance on Stock.

STOCK OF XMAS GOODS HAD JUST BEEN OPENED

Origin of the Fire Not Definitely Known—For a Time It Looked as if Many Other Buildings Would Be Burned.

Macon, Ga., December 9.—Fire broke out at 9 o'clock tonight in the large retail dry goods establishment of Burden, Smith & Co., completely destroying the immense stock and building, which fronts on three streets. The building and stock were completely destroyed, entailing a loss of $225,000. The estimated insurance is about $125,000.

The origin of the fire is not known, though it was discovered on the lower floor of the building and soon enveloped every department. The establishment employed 135 people as an immense stock of holiday goods had been opened.

The Empire store was located at the corner of Cotton avenue and Cherry street.

The alarm sounded at 9 o'clock. Immediately thereafter the entire fire department was called into service. The flames were first discovered on the Cherry street side of the Empire store.

At 11 o'clock the firemen gained control of the fire in Triangular block and confined the greater losses to the Empire store. The 3-story building, at the corner of Second and Cherry streets, owned by E. I. Willingham, is badly damaged.

The Guttenberger music store, next to the Empire, was also damaged, but the flames were never allowed to gain headway there.

The 3-story building and the 2-story structure occupied by the Empire store are complete losses.

The flight of the firemen was heroic and rapid.

The 2-story building destroyed belonged to the estate of the late S. T. Coleman, and the 3-story building was owned by C. B. Willingham, Sr. These are valued at $100,000, and covered by insurance.

CAPTAIN AND CREW RESCUED.

Seventeen Persons Were in an Exhausted Condition.

Nassau, N. P., December 9.—Captain Fredericksen, of the Norwegian bark Wellington, his wife and fifteen members of the crew of the vessel, were rescued December 3, in an exhausted condition by the Elder-Dempster steamer Sokoto, in latitude 35 north, longitude 66 west. The Wellington, which sailed from Gulfport, Miss., November 12, with a cargo of lumber for Rosario, Argentina, was water-logged when deserted.

The Sokoto will take the rescued persons to Havana.

DAVID AND WIFE KILLED BY TRAIN

Nashville Couple Attempted to Drive Across the Track.

No. 5, South Bound, Struck Their Vehicle and Killed Them—Same Train Had Mangled Negro Before Killing David and His Wife.

Murfreesboro, Tenn., December 9.—While in a buggy attempting to cross the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railroad tracks, near here this afternoon, J. H. David and wife, of Nashville, Tenn., were run down and killed by passenger train No. 5, south-bound. The same train at LaVergne, 15 miles north of here, struck and dangerously injured John Elder, a negro.

BROWN'S CONDITION CRITICAL.

Western Men Will Furnish Money To Defend Mrs. Bradley.

Washington, December 9.—Former United States Senator Arthur Brown, of Utah, who was shot by Mrs. Anna M. Bradley, of Salt Lake City, in his apartment at the Hotel Raleigh, yesterday afternoon, tonighe lies in a very critical condition at the Emergency hospital. His friends admit his recovery is extremely doubtful.

Under advice of counsel, Mrs. Bradley would not talk today.

Both the son and daughter of Mr. Brown arrived tonight and saw him for a minute. Mrs. Bradley was taken from the first precinct police station to the house of detention at 9 o'clock this morning. She was hysterical all day. She made frequent inquiries as to the condition of her victim.

According to the police, a number of prominent western politicians have notified her they are willing to furnish money for her defense. Mrs. Bradley is held without bail on the charge of assault with intent to kill.

New Spanish Minister.

Madrid, December 9.—The Marquis del Real Lesoro has been appointed minister of marine.

MURDER FOLLOWS "MOONSHINE" QUARREL.

ELKINS, W. VA., December 9.—Elijah Arbogast was shot and killed by Stanton Lambert last night in a quarrel over a quantity of "moonshine" of their own manufacture. A previous dispute had been settled with an agreement not to open the keg. Arbogast violated his pledge by inviting a number of friends to join him. He was found while entertaining them by Lambert, who called him into the yard and emptied the contents of a shotgun into his body. Death was instantaneous. Lambert gave himself up.

PISTOL SHOT PUTS WHEELS TO WHIRLING

Great Six-Day Bicycle Race Began in New York Last Midnight.

WALTHOUR AND M'LEAN ARE PARTNERS IN RACE

At 2 O'Clock All Teams Were Tied. Spectacular Bit of Riding Just After the Shot Sent the Riders Away.

NEW YORK December 10—The score at the end of the second hour, 2 o'clock, was 49 miles 2 laps, all teams tied.

New York, December 10.—Madison Square Garden was packed from pit to dome when the international six-day bicycle race was started at 12:07 o'clock this morning. Sixteen teams of thirty-two riders got away.

Moran led for the first lap, McFarland leading the second round, Walthour the third, and Root the fourth. The big crowd stood up and cheered the leaders as they changed positions. Moran was leading at the end of the first mile, his time being 2 minutes, 37 seconds.

The starters were:

Belgium-Holland team, Arthur Vanderstuyft, Belgium; Johann Stol, Holland.

Australian team, E. A. Pye, Australia; E. J. Clark, Australia.

Dixie-Yankee team, Bobby Walthour, Atlanta; Hugh McLean, Boston.

German-California team, Walter Rutt, Germany; Floyd MacFarland, San Jose Cal.

Irish team, Matt Downey, Boston; James Moran, Chelsea.

Scotch-Irish team, A. W. McDonald, Somerville, Mass.; John B. Coffey, Boston.

Canadian-Irish team, Louis Nettling, Canada; Patrick Logan, Ireland.

Long Island team, John Bedell, Lynbrook, L. I.; Menus Bedell, Lynbrook, L. I.

French-Italian team, Petit Breton, France; Carlos Vanoni, Italy.

French team, Emil Georget, France; Leon Georget, France.

New York team, E. F. Root, Sheepshead Bay; Joseph Fogler, Brooklyn.

Mormon team, W. E. Samuelson, Salt Lake City; C. L. Hollister, Salt Lake City.

German-American team, Floyd Krebs, Newark, N. J.; Edward Rupprecht, Newark, N. J.

Wild West team, Norman G. Hopper, Minneapolis, Minn.; Hardy Downing, San Jose, Cal.

National Turn Verein team, Urban McDonald, New York; Charles Schlee, New York.

Farm[illegible] and Messenger Boy team, Frank Galvin, New Milford, Conn.; George Wiley, Syracuse, N. Y.

Condition of the Shah.

Teheran, December 9.—The condition of the shah was no worse today. Parliament has demanded an immediate answer from the government as to whether the constitution is to be signed or not.

NOT A PARTY TO INTRIGUE FOR RED HAT

President Strenuously Denies That He Asked Pope Pius to Make Archbishop Ireland a Cardinal.

ROOSEVELT ONCE FOND OF MADAME STORER, BUT NOT AT PRESENT

Evidently the President Is Deeply Incensed by the Matter Contained in the Storer Pamphlet. Roosevelt Reviews History of His Relations With Mrs. Storer and Her Husband.

Washington, December 9.—President Roosevelt tonight made public a long letter addressed to Secretary Root, giving correspondence between the president and former Ambassador Bellamy Storer, at Vienna, and Mrs. Storer, in which he says that Mr. Storer's refusal to answer his letters and the publication of various private letters justified the ambassador's removal; that Mr. Storer's publication of private correspondence was peculiarly ungentlemanly, and that he (the president) had stated with absolute clearness his position, the reason why it was out of the question for him as president to try to get any archbishop made cardinal, though expressing himself admiration for Archbishop Ireland as well as for leaders of other denominations. He says he thinks it well that the members of the cabinet should know certain facts "which he (Storer) either suppressed or misstates." He says he did not resent the action of the Storers "until it became evident they were likely to damage American interests."

"AHA!" SAID STORER ABOUT STATEMENT.

CINCINNATI, December 9.—Bellamy Storer, on being shown what President Roosevelt had to say in reference to the pamphlet (that the pamphlet was not given out at the white house) containing correspondence between the president and Mr. and Mrs. Storer, with an expression of surprise, said:

"Aha! I understand; I understand."

Mr. Storer was asked:

"Do you care to make a statement?"

He replied: "No, I have nothing to say at this time."

MRS. STORER BEGGED FOR A CABINET PLACE

He says Mrs. Storer urged him to give her husband a cabinet place and that she stated that Mr. Choate, at London, and General Porter, at Paris, were not proper persons to be ambassadors, suggesting her husband in that connection. The president incorporates a letter from Postmaster General Cortelyou contradicting the statement that President McKinley had commissioned a gentleman to ask the pope, "as a personal favor to him," and as "an honor to the country," to appoint Archbishop Ireland as cardinal. Mr. Cortelyou says the late president never made any such request. The president declares that Mr. Storer's statement that he authorized any such message to be delivered to Pope Pius is untrue. He says that he never received a letter from Ambassador Storer giving an account of his visit to the vatican, and of the message he personally gave the pope on behalf of Mr. Roosevelt.

The president's action tonight follows the publication of the "confidential pamphlet" which Mr. Storer last week

THE WEATHER.

Washington, December 9.—Forecast for Monday and Tuesday:

Georgia—Fair Monday and Tuesday; light east winds.

Virginia—Unsettled weather, with occasional light rain Monday and possibly Tuesday; light variable winds.

Tennessee—Rain Monday and possibly Tuesday; colder in west portion Monday.

West Virginia—Occasional rain Monday and Tuesday.

North Carolina—Fair Monday, except possibly rain in west portion; Tuesday fair, light variable winds.

South Carolina and Eastern Florida—Fair Monday and Tuesday, light east winds.

Alabama and Western Florida—Partly cloudy, with showers Monday and possibly Tuesday; light south winds.

Mississippi and Louisiana—Rain and colder Monday; Tuesday fair, light variable winds becoming north.

East Texas—Fair Monday, except showers in northeast portion; colder in north portion; Tuesday fair, fresh south winds, becoming north.

Arkansas—Rain and much colder Monday; Tuesday fair.

ROOSEVELT USES BIG STICK ON STORER

sent to the president, the cabinet and the members of senate foreign relations committee.

HOW BIG STICK FELL ON STORER AND HIS WIFE

"The White House, Washington, D. C., December 2, 1906.—My Dear Mr. Root: In view of the fact that Mr. Bellamy Storer has sent to each member of my cabinet, as well as to myself, a pamphlet under date of November, 1906, purporting to give an account of those relations of his with me which led up to his removal from the position of ambassador at Vienna, I think it as well that you and the other members of the cabinet should know certain facts, which he rather suppresses, or misstates. As to the necessity of removing him from this position, I suppose there is no need of discussion. An ambassador who refuses to answer the letters of the president cannot remain an ambassador. His statement that my letters to him were of such a character that he could not answer them needs no further comment than to point out that in such cases it was his clear duty instantly to resign. His publication of the various private letters between his wife and himself and me would furnish any additional justification, were such needed, for his summary separation from the service. He does not give the state department's final letter to him, which runs as follows:

FINAL LETTER TO STORER FROM STATE DEPARTMENT

"'September 10, 1906.—Hon. Bellamy Storer, Paris, France.—Sir: Your letter of August 3 does not require any comment, as a whole, but, by direction of the president, I answer it as regards one point.

"'You assume that in the letter of December 11 the president wrote you not as an official of the United States, but a purely personal and private letter, and you state that this letter shows on its face, that no answer from you was asked for, suggested, or expected.

"'It is hard to understand your making such a statement, in view of the fact that the letter you wrote derives its entire importance from the accompanying letter, which you were asked to read and hand to Mrs. Storer, in which Mrs. Storer was informed that unless she took certain definite action, your connection with the diplomatic service would have to be severed. It is, of course, necessary to discuss, and it ought to be unnecessary to allude to, any proposition so absurd as that this severance of you from the service would be asked for, not by the president, as president, but in his private capacity. The president was anxious to treat both you and Mrs. Storer with the utmost gentleness and consideration, and it seemed to him that this end could be achieved in the way easiest for you by following the course, which he did actually did follow. The letter to Mrs. Storer, of course, became part of the matter of which you were requested to take cognizance. In it Mrs. Storer was asked to fulfill certain conditions, failure to fulfill which would require, she was informed, your severance from the service, which conditions she never fulfilled. You were requested to read this letter, and hand it to her. It is difficult to stigmatize merely as folly the proposition that under these conditions the president's letter required no answer.

"'I have the honor to be, sir,

"'You obedient servant,

"'ROBERT BACON,

"'Acting Secretary.'

INTIMACY OF ROOSEVELT WITH MR. AND MRS. STORER

"'It is never pleasant to have to discuss personal affairs, or to quote or explain from personal correspondence; which is one reason why it is held to be a peculiarly ungentlemanly thing to publish private correspondence. But as Mr. Storer, in his extraordinary pamphlet, prints various letters written my himself, by me and by Mrs. Storer, I shall set forth briefly the facts of the case, giving certain letters which are necessary in order to understand clearly this which he prints.

"'I first met the Storers while I was civil service commissioner, and he had come to Washington as a congressman. They were kind and friendly with their relations with me and my family. I retained a lively recollection of this kind and friendly attitude and because of the affection it inspired. I submitted to conduct from Mr. and Mrs. Storer to which I would have submitted from no other ambassador and his wife; and I did not resent their actions until it became evident that they were likely to damage American interests. Mrs. Storer insisted to me often that their change of creed had proved a deadly blow to her husband's career, and that they were suffering for conscience sake. I accepted this statement as true, and it gave me a certain chivalric feeling that I ought to do what I could to help them and be as patient as possible with them.

"Under President McKinley, Mr. Storer was made minister first to Belgium and then to Spain. About the time of my accession to the vice presidency, I wrote at President McKinley's request to Mr. and Mrs. Storer that President McKinley desired me to say that Mr. Storer was ultimately to be made an ambassador.

ROOSEVELT AND RED HAT FOR ARCHBISHOP IRELAND

"Mr. and Mrs. Storer were greatly interested in securing the promotion of Archbishop Ireland to be a cardinal. I had, and have a sincere respect and admiration for Archbishop Ireland, a respect and admiration which I have often publicly expressed. The letter from me to Mr. and Mrs. Storer, quoted in Mr Storer's pamphlet, gives with precision my views both upon Archbishop Ireland and upon the possibility or propriety of my taking in his behalf the steps which the Storers asked, and I can add nothing to what these letters themselves show. When they first wrote to me on the subject, I was governor of New York. Not being president myself, and not having thought out with clearness the exact situation, I asked President McKinley whether he could properly do anything to help Archbishop Ireland. He responded that it was not a matter with which he could with propriety interfere, although he expressed himself as having the same high opinion of the archbishop that I had. I had a farther conversation with the president on the subject, either just before, or just after, my election as vice president, in which he stated what he felt was the proper position; a position with which I absolutely agreed.

"Following this conversation, in my letter to Mrs. Storer, of November 23, 1900, quoted by Mr. Storer in his pamphlet, I stated with absolute clearness my position and why it was out of the question for the president to try to get any archbishop made cardinal; and all the letters quoted by Mr. Storer as having been subsequently written by me to him or to his wife take precisely the same position. I explained repeatedly that my friendship and admiration for Archbishop Ireland (which is like my friendship and admiration for Bishop Laurence, of the Episcopal church, and Bishop Branston, of the Methodist church, like my friendship and admiration for many clergymen of many denominations—Baptists, Lutherians, Congregationalists Prosbyterians and others), would make me pleased to see any good fortune attend him, or any churchman like him of any creed; but that I could not interfere for his promotion, or, indeed, in any way in the ecclesiastical affairs of any church.

DISHONORABLE CONDUCT CHARGED TO THE STORERS

"This was also the position I took in all private conversations, and the assertion that in any private conversation I took an opposite position from that which I was thus repeatedly expressing in writing is not only an untruth, but an absurd untruth, for I would of course not say privately to any one the opposite of what I was repeatedly writing to that same person.

"Mr. Storer asserts that he and Mrs. Storer, and various other people, after conversations with me, put down memoranda as to what they remembered I had said. If such action was taken, it was of course simply dishonorable. No one of them ever showed me or would have ventured to show me any such memoranda, and it is nonsense to expect to bind me by a memoranda, the existence of which was concealed from me. The Storers were my guests at the time, when, as they assert, they made these memorandas of private conversation with me. As a matter of fact, the statements they allege me to have made were not made, save in so far as what they allege me to have said agreed with what, before and after, I wrote them.

"Mrs. Storer wrote me with great freedom, and it sometimes was difficult to know how to answer her.

"Both she and Mr. Storer continually made attacks upon all sorts of people, especially dignitaries of her own church. At one time she wrote me with great bitterness against the Protestant missionaries, who were being sent to the Philippines, at the same time requesting me to champion Archbishop Ireland, because he had been loyal to the United States during the war with Spain, which she asserted was not true as to another Catholic archbishop, whom she named.

ROOSEVELT VERY, VERY FOND OF MRS. BELLAMY STORER

"While I was always reluctant to write in a way that would hurt the feelings of either of the Storers, on this occasion I thought it necessary to write just what my position was, and accordingly replied as follows:

"'May 17, 1900—My Dear Mrs. Storer: Your letter of the 4th has just come to hand; also that of the 6th. I am very, very fond of you, and that is the reason your letters put me in a quandary. You want me to do all kinds of things that I cannot possibly do, and which I ought not to do, and you say things which I do not want to contradict, and yet it makes me feel very hypocritical if I seem to acquiesce in them. You must remember that there are many other people who feel about their religion just as you feel about yours. They can no more understand your turning Catholic than you can understand Catholics turning Protestants. Some of the best people I have ever met were Protestants, who had originally been Catholics. I cannot stop, and I cannot urge the stopping of missionaries going anywhere they choose. I emphatically feel, as I have always told you, that the chance for bettering the Catholic inhabitants of the tropic islands lies by bringing them to the highest standard of American Catholicism. The worst thing that could happen both for them and the Catholic church, would be for the Catholic church to champion the iniquities that have undoubtedly been committed, not only by lay, but by clerical, would be leaders in the Philippines and elsewhere.

UGLY CONDUCT CHARGED TO CATHOLIC PRELATE

"One incident, which I actually cannot put on paper, came to my personal knowledge in connection with a high Catholic ecclesiastic in Cuba, which was of a character so revolting and bestial that it made one feel that the whole hierarchy in the island needed drastic renovation. Now, I very earnestly wish that Archbishop Ireland and those who are most advanced among our Catholic priests—men like the Paulists fathers, for instance—should be given a free hand in these institutions, and should be advanced in every way, but you must remember how hampered I am in writing, from the fact that I do not like to see anyone admit for a moment the right of a foreign potentate to interfere in American public policy. For instance, you speak of the pope being angry with Archbishop Ireland for not stopping the war with Spain. As far as I am concerned I would resent as an impertinence any European, whether pope, kaiser, czar, or prince, daring to be angry with any American because of his action, or non-action as regards any question between America and an outside nation. No pretension of this kind should be admitted for one moment. If any man, clerical or lay, bishop, archbishop, priest or civilian, was in any way guilty of treasonable practices with Spain during our war he should be shot, or hung, and it is an outrage on justice that he should be at large.

CREED OR NATIVITY NOTHING TO ROOSEVELT

"But I cannot write in a way that will seem to defend a man for not avoiding war with Spain, for I cannot recognize for a single moment the right of any European so much as to think that there is need of defense or excuse in such a case.

"As you know, I always treat Catholics and Protestant exactly alike, as I do Jew or Gentile, as I do the man of native American, German, Irish or any other kind of parentage. Any discrimination for or against a man because of his creed or nativity strikes me as an infamy. Men like Bishop Keane, like the late Father Casseily, like Father Belford, the parish priest of my own town of Oyster Bay, and like scores of other priests whom I could name, are entitled to receive the same measure of affectionate respect and loyal support I have given to men like Phillips Brooks, like Mr. Devine and like so very many other Protestant clergymen whom I could name. Moreover, my dear Mrs. Storer, whatever I could do for you and Bellamy would be done; but I simply do not see how I can do anything in this particular matter.

"With great respect, very sincerely yours, THEODORE ROOSEVELT.'

MRS. STORER'S CAMPAIGN TO ADVANCE HER BELLAMY

"As soon as I became president, I began to receive letters from Mrs. Storer asking for promotion of Mr. Storer, and letters from both of them, complaining that the work in Madrid was uncongenial and complaining also of the character and standing of various people in the public service. On September 22, 1901, eight days after President McKinley's death, Mrs. Storer wrote me urging that I should appoint Mr. Storer to the cabinet, and specifying as a desirable place, the war department; the letter running, 'Please give him either the navy or war—I pray that Bellamy, who so richly deserves it, shall have a chance for honorable service at home to his country.' When I explained that I did not intend to remove any one, or make any changes in the cabinet at the time, she wrote me on October 17, suggesting the embassies at London and Paris as fit places for her husband, and stating that Mr. Choate and General Porter were not proper persons to be ambassadors. In view of the intense indignation of Mr. and Mrs. Storer at his being removed from office now, there is a certain element of the comic in their attempt thus to get me to remove either you or Mr. Choate or Mr. Porter for the purpose of giving Mr. Storer either a cabinet position, or the embassy in England or France. I received many letters of the general tenor of those mentioned, enumerating their hardships and services and enemies.' As Mr. Storer, in his pamphlet quotes a letter of November 24 from me, marked personal, in which I told his wife that he should be made special ambassador at the marriage of the king of Spain, alleging that this was a fresh mark of my approval of his conduct, I may mention that the letter containing this statement on my part, was in answer to one from Mrs. Storer, in which she begged for the appointment of her husband, her letter running in part as follows:

"'Please, please, send us to Madrid as special envoys to the wedding. It would be very appropriate, and I would love it.'

McKINLEY IS REPRESENTED AS APPEALING TO THE POPE

"There remains for me to discuss but one matter and that is Mr. Storer's assertion in his pamphlet that although in my letters, I persistently refused to ask the pope to promote Archbishop Ireland to be a cardinal, I nevertheless gave him a verbal message commissioning him to make the request, on my behalf, of the pope. Mr. Storer also asserts that President McKinley took a similar course, commissioning a gentleman, whom he named to ask the appointment of Archbishop Ireland as cardinal, as a personal favor to him, the president, and as an honor to the country.

"This is the direct contrary of what President McKinley told me was his attitude in the matter and Mr. Cortelyou, who was then his private secretary, writes me as follows:

"Office of the Postmaster General, Washington, D. C., December 1, 1906.

"My Dear Mr. President—In the pamphlet, 'letter of Bellamy Storer to the president and to the members of his cabinet, November 1906,' are several statements referring to the late President McKinley, among them the following:

"President McKinley heartily furthered the efforts made by Mr. Roosevelt, myself and others, to promote the appointment of Archbishop Ireland (as cardinal), and in the spring of 1899, he commissioned Bishop O'Gorman to say to the pope that that appointment would be considered a personal favor to him, the president, as well as an honor to the country. And this the bishop did, speaking in the president's name, in a personal audience with the pope.'

CHARGED THAT STORER MISREPRESENTED McKINLEY

"This statement of Mr. Storer distorts what was evidently an expression of deep personal regard and respect for an individual into what is in substance a request for his advancement as a member of an ecclesiastical organization. The late president never made such a request, never 'furthered the efforts,' of any one in the bringing about of such an appointment, nor would he permit any official of his administration to do so. He was scrupulously particular in this regard, and he made no compromises with his convictions on the subject.

"'What I have said regarding the particular quotation above referred to applies to any other similar reference to the late president in this pamphlet.

"'Very sincerely yours,

"'GEORGE B. CORTELYOU.'

"As for Mr. Storer's assertion that I authorized him to make such a statement as he says he was authorized to make to the people, it is untrue. I gave him no such authorization. Mr. Storer proceeds to say that he at once wrote me a letter giving a full account of his visit to the vatican and the message he personally gave the pope.

ROOSEVELT DENIES SENDING STORER TO POPE

"A careful search of the files in my office fails to show any such letter from him, and neither I nor my secretary, Mr. Loeb, who receives and examines all my correspondence, have any remembrance of ever receiving such a letter, and had it been received, we could not fail to remember it. I never received from him any letter giving any such account of his visit to the vatican and his conversation with the pope as he now says he sent me, and this is evident from the letters which he gives as written by me to him on December 2nd and December 30th, in which, as you will see, I specifically state that I did not know whether or not he had even called at the vatican and that he might "merely have seen some cardinal privately"—in a statement, wholly incompatible with my having received such a letter as that which he says he sent. In his answer to this letter, he never traversed or in any way alluded to this statement of mine, of which he could hardly have failed to do, had he already written me such a letter as he now describes.

"On December 19, I had written him anent another request made to me by an ecclesiastical friend that I would write a letter for Archbishop Ireland:

"I told him, of course, that I could not, in such a matter, as it was none of my business, who was made cardinal, that personally I had a very strong friendship and admiration for the archbishop and that individually it would please me greatly to see him made cardinal, just as it pleased me when Dr. Satterlee was made bishop of Wasington, but that I could no more interfere in one case than in the other.

"I say that I never received such a letter as that which Mr. Storer alleges he wrote me. I may add that I am by no means certain he ever sent me such a letter."

The president then proceeds to extract from Mr. Storer's pamphlet, giving Mr. Storer's quotations of the president's letters. These quotations the president follows with verbatim copies of the letters themselves with the view of showing where his meaning was distorted by misquotations and omissions made by Mr. Storer. The president further quotes a letter from Mr. Storer offering to resign in 1904, which resignation the president at that time in a friendly letter refused to consider.

WHEN ROOSEVELT WROTE TO "MY DEAR BELLAMY"

Another letter referring to the ambassador's criticism of the administration for dismissing Consul Hurst was as follows:

"The White House, Washington, D. C., December 30, 1903. My Dear Bellamy (personal): In my last letter to you, I wrote you as to a report I had heard about your writing a letter concerning the dismissal of Hurst. This came to me from an outside source, and I did not credit it. Since then Secretary Hay has sent me over a letter (of yours) to Senator Hanna, which the latter put before the department with a request that he be given information in order to answer you. Secretary Hay feels, of course, exceedingly indignant over your having written in such a manner to any outsider, and feels that there should be some official rebuke. Because of our personal relations, I write in this way to you instead.

"'I hardly think you could have thought exactly what you were writing. You say, for instance, about the dismissal of Hurst, "I do know the manner of his removal, in a way, I should be ashamed to employ with a common servant. I have never known, if what I hear is the case, of a more sudden or unexpected action of any administration. It may be none of your business, nor mine, but I know you do not like injustice."

"'Of course this amounts to a bitter attack upon the administration, of which you are a part. You make charges of a grave nature against the secretary of the state, and the government of which you are serving. If the charges are true, that would not, in my opinion, justify you in writing to the senator in such a fashion. As it happens, they are absolutely without foundation. No case was gone into more carefully than this. I have reports before me from Ambassador McCormick, and from a special and trusted agent of the department—a man in whose judgment, the department has absolute confidence. No other action was possible in view of these reports.

ROOSEVELT WARNS STORER TO BEWARE OF VATICAN

"'I know, my dear Bellamy, that you have not intended to do anything disloyal or improper, but surely on thinking over the matter, you will see that there would be but one possible construction to be put on such a letter from you. Think of the effect, if your letter was made public.

"'Let me repeat to you that, in reference to matters affecting the Catholic church, events have conclusively shown that while you are ambassador, you must keep absolutely clear of any deed or word in Rome, or elsewhere, which would seem to differentiate your position from that of other ambassadors. The mere fact of the report in the newspapers about your calling at the vatican has had a very unfortunate effect. I dare say you did not call; you may merely have seen some cardinal privately, but the unpleasant talk over the affair emphasizes the need of extreme circumspection, while you are in your present position. While I am president and you are ambassador, neither of us, in his public relations, is to act as Catholic, or Protestant, Jew or Gentle; and we have to be careful not merely to do what is right, but so to carry ourselves as to show we are doing what is right. I shall ask you not to quote me to any person in any shape or way in connection with any affair of the Catholic church, and yourself, not to take action of any kind which will give ground for the belief that you, as an American ambassador, are striving to interfere in the affairs of the church. With love to Maria, faithfully yours,

"'THEODORE ROOSEVELT.'

"In response to this, Mr. Storer wrote me a letter, tendering his resignation, not as he asserts, because of anything in connection with his visit to the vatican, but solely because of his conduct in the Hurst matter. In this letter, in answer to mine of December 30, he makes absolutely no allusion whatever to what I said in that letter as to his call at the vatican; this letter of mine shows that I had then never heard from him; that he called at the vatican; and his absolute silence at the time shows that what he says now on the subject is a pure afterthought. He never in any way dissented from the statements I made in these letters of December 19, 27 and 30; and in his letter of January 16, in which he tendered his resignation, his whole concern was over his conduct in the Hurst affair.

HOW BELLAMY STORER TENDERED RESIGNATION

"His letter runs in part as follows (all the omitted parts referring also exclusively to the Hurst matter):

"'January 4, 1904.—My Dear Theodore: I find in answering your letter of December—that I made an error of date. The letter, I wrote Hanna, as also the writing to yourself on the consul general matter, was after 22nd of February, 1903, instead of in January, as I inadvertently stated. Since then, I have received your second letter of 30th of December.

"'My writing any letter in the terms, I did, was inexcusable, and that I admit feelingly and with the deepest regret. If, in your judgment, it would clear me in Mr. Hay's eyes, will you hand him the enclosed note of personal apology? But I beg, will you do this, or not, as you think wise, as I might not appear to try to escape official censure by personal repentance. Therefore, give, or burn this note as you deem best. Not to justify my writing at all, or in using the language I did, but to explain the affair. I must call attention to the difference of proceedure in this consular case as to what I had showed was precedent. All this is not excuse for a public officer writing, as did, outside of the department. If, in weighing the matter, it seems as if I, by my own act, have lost the confidence of the secretary of state, you must, without regard to me, treat me as you would any other public officer for the good of the service. Without the confidence of the department, the work cannot go on. For your own sake, I should wish that my leaving the service might be made to appear a voluntary one, in the spring or early summer. As also, I think, it would be better to have it known after June. In spite of everything, I might make political gossip, which I should wish to postpone until the din of the campaign is on. I thank you, my dear Theodore, loyally and sincerely for your letter. I never doubt your absolutely loyalty in friendship to me and mine, faithfully yours,

"'BELLAMY STORER.'

STORER NOW PERFIDIOUS IN SIGHT OF ROOSEVELT

"There could be no fuller confession of wrongdoing or more absolute throwing himself upon the mercy of his superior. It was this letter which I answered, saying, as he has himself quoted, that I would treat the incident as closed and would not accept his resignation, and that I was sure that John Hay felt as I did. With peculiar perfidity Mr. Storer now seeks to turn this act of cordial, I think, I may add, generous friendship on my part, into an attack upon me by treating my refusal to accept his resignation as indorsement of his position in the matter of the vacation, to which there was absolutely no allusion whatever of any kind, or sort, in his letter of resignation. This bare recital facts, is in itself, the very best condemnation of Mr. Storer's disingenuousness.

"Very truly yours,

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

"Hon. Elihu Root, secretary of seate."



Seeing France with Uncle John

Anne Warner's New Book of Humor

Since the days of "Innocents Abroad" there has been no such amusing story of American tourists. Uncle John's one idea of seeing Europe is to cover as much ground as possible in a day, and there are two nieces with him and a lover tags on behind. Illustrated by

May Wilson Preston. $1.50.

A delightful gift for travelers.

THE CENTURY CO. NEW YORK.

Be Sure to Get What You Ask For.

THERE is a Reason—

Why the Good People of America buy Cascarets as Fast as the Clock Ticks.

Every second some one, somewhere, is Buying a little Ten-Cent Box of Cascarets.

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6—60 times to the Minute, 60 Minutes to the Hour, 3600 Boxes an an Hour, 36,000 Boxes a Day of Ten Hours, 1,080,000 Boxes a Month, and then some.

Think of it—220,000 People take a Cascaret tablet each day. Millions use Cascarets when necessary.

The Judgment of Millions of Bright Americans is Infallible. They have been Buying and Taking Cascarets at that rate for over Six years.

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Over Five Millions of Dollars have been Spent to make the merits of Cascarets known, and every cent of it would be lost, did not sound merit claim and hold the constant, continued friendship, Patronage and Endorsement of well-pleased people year after year.

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There is also a Reason—

Why there are Parasites who attach themselves to the Healthy Body of Cascaret's success—Imitators, Counterfeiters, Substitutors.

They are Trade Thieves who would rob Cascarets of the "Good Will" of the people, and sneak unearned profits, earned and paid for by Cascarets.

A Dishonest Purpose means a Dishonest Product and a Disregard of the Purchasers' Health or Welfare.

Beware of the Slick Salesman and his ancient "Just as Good" story that common sense refutes.

Cascarets are made only by the Sterling Remedy Company, and put up in metal box with the "long-tailed C" on the cover. They are never sold in bulk.

Every tablet marked "CCC."

Be sure you get the genuine. 9#8

RIVER FLOODS SALTON SINK

Southern Pacific Facing Loss of $25,000,000.

Unless the Colorado River Can Be Diverted from the Basin 200 Miles of Track Will Have To Be Rebuilt.

Yuma, Ariz., December 9.—The entire Colorado river has found a channel around the Hind dam, and is flowing back into Salt-on-Sink. Unless the flood can be stopped very soon the main line of the Southern Pacific will have to be rebuilt for 200 miles on higher ground and a thousand people in Salton basin will lose their homes. Not less than $25,000,000 depends upon the success of the effort to close the break.

RAISING MONEY FOR CHURCH.

Covington Baptist Church Congregation Subscribe $10,000.

Covington, Ga., December 9.—(Special.) Following an eloquent and inspiring sermon by the pastor, Rev. Eugene R. Pendleton, at the Baptist church this morning, an appeal was made for subscriptions to the $15,000 fund to be raised for the purpose of erecting a handsome new church edifice for this congregation. Within a few minutes after the plans had been announced by the committee, in the neighborhood of $10,000 was subscribed, the subscriptions ranging from $25 to $5,000, the latter donation being made by a wealthy member of the church, and one of the most public-spirited citizens of the community. The Ladies' Aid Society pledged $500 to the cause.

The committee, consisting of Dr. E. W. Ragsdale, N. S. Turner, C. E. Cook, W. G. Norman, Ed Jordan, Rev. Eugene R. Pendleton and G. D. Butler, expect to complete the work of raising the necessary amount within a short while, when active preparations will be made for the construction of the new house of worship.

WHAT ASSOCIATION HAS DONE.

President Jordan and Lecturer Smith Speak at Eatonton.

Eatonton, Ga., December 9.—(Special.)—A small but representative crowd of citizens assembled at the court house yesterday, at the call of President R. D. Stubbs, of the Putnam County Division of the Cotton Association, to hear the addresses of President Harvie Jordan and State Lecturer Smith, of South Carolina. Secretary L. M. Johnson failed to reach the city.

The speakers were introduced by Mr. Stubbs in a well timed speech. Mr. Jordan dwelt at length upon the practical results of the cotton association for the past two years.

The speeches were listened to with interest, and were well received. At the conclusion a voluntary contribution for the benefit of the association resulted in raising a neat sum.

AN OVERCOAT



to protect you from the cold and to be as stylish as you want it. We have the Coat to please you, the Coat you ought to wear, cut over the latest models, made from the newest materials. "Benjamin" Coats are acknowledged the world over to be equal to tailor-made in all but price. It's the quality of the clothes we sell that makes our store popular and our low prices that hold the trade.

OVERCOATS—all kinds from the light Top Coat to the heaviest winter Coat.

$15.00 to $37.50

Essig Bros.

"Correct Clothes for Men"

26 Whitehall St.

This beautiful gravy ladle is a piece of



COMMUNITY SILVER

It has the two essentials of Sterling—"style" and durability. The ornamentation is rich and deep; the finish either bright, or the rich French gray, which sets off to great advantage the beauty of the deep-cut design.

More than triple-plated

it will last a lifetime. we offer

COMMUNITY SILVER

at slightly more than the price of ordinary plate.

King Hardware Co.,

53 Peachtree St.
87 Whitehall St.

J. R. M'KELDIN BURIED TODAY

Funeral Services Will be at Residence at 2 O'Clock This Afternoon.

Funeral services over the body of James R. McKeldin, who died at an early hour yesterday at his home, 15 East North avenue, will be conducted by Rev. Richard Orme Flynn this afternoon at 2 o'clock, and the interment will be in Oakland cemetery.

The groomsmen and ushers who attended the wedding of Mr. McKeldin to Miss Bessie Draper some years ago, will comprise the pallbearers and honorary escort.

Mr. McKeldin was a member of the governing board of the Capital City Club. All the members are requested by President Howell to meet at the club at 1 o'clock to attend the funeral services.

CURES THE OLD SORES THAT OTHER CURES WON'T CURE.

Your druggist will refund money if DR. FORTER'S ANTISEPTIC HEALING OIL fails to cure any old Chronic Sore, Scrofulous Sore, Scald-head or Granulated Eyelids. 25c.

MORTUARY.

Mrs. Martha E. Thomason.

Mrs. Martha E. Thomason died yesterday afternoon at the advanced age of 73 years, at her residence in East Atlanta. The funeral services will be held this morning at Wesley chapel, and carriages will leave Harry G. Poole & Co.'s undertaking establishment at 8 o'clock.

J. W. Green.

The funeral of J. W. Green occurred at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the family home, 1293 Marietta street, and the burial was at Casey's cemetery.

Harvey H. Bedford.

Services over the body of Sergeant Harvey H. Bedford were conducted at 10 o'clock yesterday morning at the residence, 144 Lovejoy street, and the body was taken to Marietta for the interment.

Mrs. C. H. Butler, Commerce, Ga.

Commerce, Ga., December 9.—(Special.) Mrs. Christiana H. Butler died yesterday morning at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Virginia Haly, in this place, at the advanced age of 90 years. She was an old landmark, noted for her piety. Religious services were held at the First Methodist church, conducted by Rev. A. G. Shankle.

Ferdinand Brunetier, Paris.

Paris, December 9.—Ferdinand Brunetiere, the academician and writer, is dead. He was born in 1849.

Mrs. Sallie Anderson, Covington, Ga.

Covington, Ga., December 9.—(Special.) Mrs. Sallie Harris Anderson died at her home near the city at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon, after a serious illness of several weeks. Mrs. Anderson, who is survived by one son, Jake Anderson, and two daughters, Misses Brownie and Dora Sue Anderson, was the daughter of the late Judge John Harris, Sr., a wealthy and influential citizen of this community, and who was at one time grand master of Georgia Masons.

Capt. "Billy" Williamson, New Orleans.

New Orleans, December 9.—Captain "Billy" Williamson, the famous aged turfman, died at the St. Charles hotel at 8 o'clock tonight. Captain Williamson was successively a clerk in the California legislature, a major in the Walker expedition to Nicaragua and a staff officer of the confederate army, with the rank of captain. He was one of the aides of General Jones M. Withers at the battle of Shiloh. After the close of the civil war, Captain Williamson began his active turf career. He owned several race horses, which attained a national reputation. He was noted for placing big bets, and although generally prosperous, old turfmen remember times when he was reduced to almost penury. Captain Williamson was born in Richmond, Va., and was about 84 years old.

William Shepard Bryan, Baltimore.

Baltimore, Md., December 9.—William Shepard Bryan, Sr., for fifteen years one of the judges of the court of appeals of Maryland, died today of general debility, aged 79 years. His son, William Shepard Bryan, Jr., is the present attorney general of Maryland. Deceased was a native of Raleigh, N. C., and was connected with prominent families in the south.

W. F. Marsch, Nashville, Tenn.

Nashville, Tenn., December 9.—W. F. Marsch, of this city, assistant general passenger agent of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railroad, died today in Miami, Fla., where he had gone in search of health. Mr. Marsch had been with the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis company for 38 years.

W. E. Saville, Columbus, Ga.

Columbus, Ga., December 9.—(Special.) W. E. Saville, aged 28 years, a well-known young man of Columbus, died last night at his residence, No. 526 Broad street. The funeral took place this afternoon, interment at Double churches, Muscogee county. He is survived by a family.

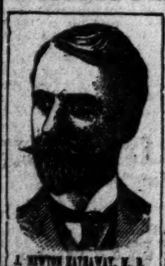
Ex-Gov. Garcelon, Medford, Mass.

Medford, Mass., December 9.—Former Governor Garcelon, of Lewiston, Maine, was found dead yesterday at this home here. Governor Garcelon retired apparently in his usual health. Death is attributed to old age. He was 93 years old.

Harvey Telford, Bushville, Ga.

Commerce, Ga., December 9.—(Special.) Harvey Telford died at his home at Bushville, in Banks county, yesterday morning after a lingering illness of long duration. He was 84 years old, and was widely known throughout this section.

Nervous Debility, Blood Poison, Rheumatism, Stricture, Varicocele, Piles, Catarrh, Stomach, Bowel, Heart, Liver, Lung and Throat Troubles, Gleet, Vital Weakness, Women's Diseases and all CHRONIC DISEASES



J. HUNTER HATHAWAY, M. D. Graduate Dartmouth Med. College 1891. Ex. Pres. N. Dak. Med. Society. Ex. Member State Med. Ex., Board of Health, etc.

treated and cured by DR. HATHAWAY & CO., whose experience covers a period of twenty years, and who will thoroughly understand each case and treat it correctly from the very beginning. No experimenting. No fake methods. Straight, legitimate practice. No extra charge for MEDICINES. The best medical service medical science affords and at small cost. No exorbitant fees. Consultation and examination free. Call at once. Free use of vast electrical equipment. Many cases curable by our home treatment plan. Five medical publications free. Personal examination advised.

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newest materials. "B
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OVERCOATS—all kind
rom the light Top Coat t
he heaviest winter Coat.

$15.00 to $37.50

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26 Whitehall St.

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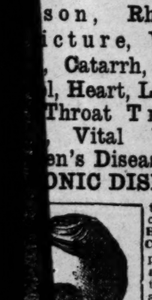
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or Garcelon, of Lewiston, Maine
und dead yesterday at his home
Governor Garcelon retired appar-
n his usual health. Death is at-
l to old age. He was 93 years

rvey Telford, Bushville, Ga.

erce, Ga., December 9.—(Special.)
Telford died at his home a
e, in Banks county, yesterday
after a lingering illness of long
. He was 84 years old, and was
known throughout this section.

rous Debility, Blood
son, Rheumatism,
icture, Varicocele,
, Catarrh, Stomach,
l, Heart, Liver, Lung
Throat Troubles,
Vital Weakness,
en's Diseases and all
ONIC DISEASES



treated and cured by DR. HATHAWAY & CO., whose experience covers a period of twenty years, and who will thoroughly understand each case and treat it correctly from the very beginning. No experimenting. No fake methods. Straight, legitimate practice. No extra charge for MEDICINES. The best medical service medical science affords find at small cost. No exorbitant fees. Consultation and
n free. Call at once. Free
electrical equipment. Many
ble by our home treatment
medical publications free.
xamination advised.

ATHAWAY & CO.
Inman Bldg. (3rd floor),
Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.
a. m. to 8 p. m. Sun-

SEVEN WORKMEN BLOWN TO ATOMS

Dynamite Explosion in a Railroad Tunnel.

One White Man, Five Negroes and an Indian Killed—Mule and Car Blown Down Mountain Side—Mule Escaped Unharmed.

Charlotte, N. C., December 9.—One white man, five negroes and an Indian were literally blown into fragments by the explosion of dynamite in a tunnel on the right of way of the new South and Western railroad, Friday night. The white man had been ordered to open a box of dynamite for blasting purposes and started to comply. One blow from a hammer exploded the contents, and only a small fragment of the white man, who was blown through the tunnel, has been found. Six others were mangled and seven were seriously injured. A mule and car were blown through the portal of the tunnel and down the mountain side. The car was wrecked, but the mule escaped unscathed, and, of his own volition, galloped off to the stable.

Not a single person in the tunnel escaped injury. The construction force is tunneling through a mountain in a remote corner of the state, and owing to its inaccessibility and inability to secure telephone connections, the names of the dead and injured cannot be learned.

The Indian was a Cherokee from the reservation at Whittier, Swain county.

LITTLE CHANGE IN ARRIVALS

Story of the Day Was About the Same as Usual.

There was but little change in the arrival of Sunday trains yesterday except that Southern railway 37, both sections, showed a big improvement over the day before. Because of its being Sunday, the late arrival of the mail section made but little difference so far as Atlanta was concerned, there being no Sunday delivery.

The rest of the arrivals were about as usual, the full story being told in the following schedule, those trains one hour late or more, being set in black type:

ATLANTA TERMINAL STATION.
Southern Railway.

From.	Due.	Late.
13—Jacksonville	5:20 am	On time
90—Shreveport	6:00 am	1:21
35—New York	5:10 am	3:45
27—Fort Valley	10:50 am	0:45
38—Birmingham	11:40 am	On time
21—Columbus	4:10 pm	0:35
8—Cincinnati	11:59 am	0:46
15—Brunswick	4:10 pm	On time
39—Washington	3:30 pm	0:47
37—New York, first section (sleepers)	3:55 pm	2:03
37—New York, second section (mail)	3:55 pm	3:20
16—Chattanooga	7:59 pm	1:05
29—Columbus	9:50 pm	0:20
11—Richmond	10:05 pm	On time
24—Birmingham	10:25 pm	0:07
14—Cincinnati	11:04 pm	1:26
36—Birmingham	11:45 pm	On time
97—New York	11:07 pm	2:30
17—Jacksonville	6:30 am	0:10
9—Macon	10:30 pm	On time
7—Macon	11:10 am	On time
26—Heflin	8:20 am	1:10

Atlanta and West Point.

From.	Due.	Late.
38—New Orleans	11:40 am	0:13
40—Montgomery	3:40 pm	0:04
36—New Orleans	11:35 pm	0:35
34—Montgomery	7:30 pm	0:45

Central of Georgia.

From.	Due.	Late.
3—Savannah	7:10 am	0:25
91—Jacksonville	7:50 am	0:40
1—Sava	4:15 pm	On time
15—Macon	8:10 pm	0:05
11—Macon	11:40 am	On time

UNION DEPOT.
Western and Atlantic.

From.	Due.	Late.
3—Nashville	7:10 am	0:05
73—Rome	9 45 am	0:19
93—Nashville	11:45 am	On time
1—Nashville	7:35 pm	0:15

Georgia Railroad.

From.	Due.	Late.
3—Augusta	5:00 am	2:00
1—Augusta	12:45 pm	On time
27—Augusta	8:30 pm	On time

Seaboard Air Line.

From.	Due.	Late.
41—Washington	7:30 am	0:10
1—Athens	8:25 am	0:20
12—Birmingham	11:45 am	0:27
3—New York	3:55 pm	1:26
38—Birmingham	11:45 am	On time
13—Clinton	7:55 pm	0:05

Sunken Schooner Blown Up.

Charleston, S. C., December 9.—United States revenue cutter Seminole blew up today, with dynamite, a sunken schooner 3 miles southwest, 3-4 west, from Charleston light vessel, completely destroying the same. This vessel was in seven fathoms of water, with mast protecting 15 feet, and a serious menace to navigation. Name unknown.

GRAND PRIZE
(The highest honor)
Awarded to
DR. PRICE'S
DELICIOUS
Flavoring Extracts
At the
ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION.
For sale by all representative grocers.

LAW AND ORDER WAS SUBJECT

Dr. Holderby Preached Yesterday on Violation of Laws.

In acordance with the request of the Business Men's Gospel Union to the ministers of the city, Dr. A. R. Holderby yesterday preached on "Law and Order." He took as his text, Romans, xiii, 1: "Let every soul be subject unto the higher powers; for there is no power but of God: the powers that be are ordained of God."

"The apostle is here addressing the Christians at Rome," said Dr. Holderby, "but the injunction applies also to all Christians everywhere, or to Christians of all the ages that were to follow.

"It is a well defined doctrine of the Bible that all authority and all power come from God.

"This is as true of civil government as it is of God's moral government. Kings and princes and all others in authority rule by the authority of God, and receive their power from him.

"'For there is no power but of God; the powers that be are ordained of God.'

"Every Christian is under peculiar obligations to render obedience to all civil authority and to uphold the majesty of the law.

"If the powers that be are ordained by God, then every Christian should be in subjection to those powers. All mob law is contrary to the teachings and example of Jesus Christ, and is an insult to God and should not be tolerated. The church of God should take its stand for law and order and good government.

"What we need today is not more law, but the prompt enforcement and speedy execution of such laws as we have already.

"Every violation of law and all needless delay in the execution of the just penalty of the law are an insult to its sanctity and its majesty and detrimental to the best interests of society.

"Due reverence for law and for those who are in authority should be taught by the church, because this is one of the cardinal principles of the gospel of Jesus Christ.

"This subjection to law is of particularly binding force in God's spiritual kingdom. There is less reverence to God's moral and spiritual laws than to human law.

"Men who would not dare to violate the laws of the state or of the city, run roughshod over the laws of God. Take, for example, the law of the Sabbath. Today there is almost an utter disregard of God's law of the Sabbath.

"Many people in the church obey the law of the Sabbath only as they are compelled to do so by the laws of the state. The running of passenger and freight trains on the Sabbath day is a wanton violation of that law.

"And the penalty for the viloation of that law is frequently visited upon the lawbreakers by divine judgment. Railroads are paying heavily for their violation of the Sabbath. Frightful accidents will continue to come to these Godless corporations until they shall learn to reverence God's law and respect His authority.

"God will be sure to get even with these violators of His law.

"The individual or corporation that breaks the divine law will lose in the long run. When God says, 'Six days shalt thou work, but the seventh is the Lord's; in it thou shalt do no work,' He means it. The penalty is sure. There is also a vast amount of office and other unnecessary work being done by these railroads and other business corporations, all of which is a pure violation of the Sabbath.

"And then the United States government itself is a wanton violator of the Sabbath law by making contracts for the handling and hauling of the mail on that day. So, the government places itself in open defiance of God's law.

"And this government professes to be a Christian government.

"The congress of the United States is guilty of violating the law of the Sabbath by permitting the hauling and handling of the mails on that day, thereby robbing hundreds of tired men of their day of rest. This violation of law upon the part of the government is a bad example for the people.

"Then we come to the city of Atlanta—a city professing to be a Christian city—and we find the laws of God defiantly and wantonly violated. Drug stores and dago stands are allowed to sell soda water, ice cream, tobacco, cigars and every other article in their line. There is a state law against this defiant act of lawlessness upon the part of the city government, and yet the violation goes on all the same.

"There is the spirit of lawlessness also in the family. Parents violate the laws of God and children disregard parental authority and these parents wonder why children are disobedient.

"The whole country today needs a revival along the line of obedience to law, moral, civic and parental. Our country will be given over to anarchy unless the people are taught to respect and uphold the majesty of the laws of our land..

"And now, in addition to other flagrant violations of the Sabbath by the United States government, we learn from the papers that the judge advocate general of the army has decided that the playing of football or baseball games on the Sabbath by the soldiers is not a violation of the state laws or of divine law. Whether or not this is a violation of the state law, it is, however, a plain, open and defiant violation of Gods' law, and it is a blight upon the United States government. Surely the president of the United States will not allow such a Godless decision to stand.

"This is an infamous insult to God and to the laws of our land."

WILL PROVE CHARGES FALSE

Say Plaintiffs in the Disbarment Case.

Fitzgerald, Ga., December 9.—(Special.) Mrs. Emeline Hall, of Abbeville, and Isadore Gelders, of Fitzgerald, plaintiffs in the disbarment case against Haygood & Cutts, attorneys, of Fitzgerald, accompanied by T. Parsons, J. E. Barrentine, J. B. Hall, W. H. Wilkerson and others, as witnesses, leave for Valdosta on the night train to attend the trial which is ordered for Wednesday. Haygood & Cutts, and witnesses, also leave at the same time. The defendants state that they are able to positively prove the charges false in every particular, and that a wicked motive is behind the prosecution.

Will Not Affect Vanderbilt.

Nashville, Tenn., December 9.—(Special.) The adoption of the four-year rule by the Southern intercollegiate Athletic Association, at its meeting Friday, will not materially affect the Vanderbilts of 1907. The rule bars but one man, Joe Pritchard, the big tackle. All but two of this year's great eleven will return.

POSTAL REPORT BY CORTELYOU

Receipts for Last Fiscal Year Break All Records.

Cost of Service About 12 Cents Per Capita to People of United States. Largest Number of Fraud Orders in the History of the Department.

Washington, D. C., December 9.—(Special.)—The main features of the annual report of Postmaster General Cortelyou are the financial showing made by the department, the receipts for the last fiscal year indicating the largest increase in the history of the department; a discussion of the issuance of fraud orders, showing that the number issued for the last two years exceeds by 71 the total number issued for the four years preceding; a recommendation that the compensation of postoffice clerks, railway mail clerks, city and rural carriers be increased, in order to bring their salaries to a figure commensurate with the present cost of living, and to stop the outflow of the most competent men from the service into better paying occupations; a recommendation that postmasters of the second and third class be appointed by the department, instead of the president, together with a plea for the elimination of politics from the appointment of all postmasters, the latter to be regulated solely by their efficiency; the statement that the present price paid by the government to the railroads for mail transportation is excessive, and recommending an investigation looking to its reduction; a plea for the ship subsidy in the interests of South American mail facilities; recommending an investigation of regulations and rates for second class matter, such as will do greater justice to the department and newspapers and periodicals falling into this classification; showing the growth of rural free delivery, and general recommendations.

Expense 12 Cents Per Capita.

The report shows that the total receipts from all sources for 1906 were $167,932,782.95, and of expenditures $178,449,778.89, leaving an excess of expenditures over receipts of $10,516,995.94. Based upon a population of 82,000,000, the postmaster general shows that the service last year was about an average expense of 12 cents to the person. He declares that while it would be fortunate were the department self-sustaining, he holds the first desiratum efficiency of service. The estimates for the fiscal year of 1907-8 aggregate $206,662,190, an increase of $15,000,000 over last year's appropriation, the principal increases being in the compensation of postmasters and postoffice clerks, letter carriers, both city and rural, railway mail service, and transportation by rail and pneumatic tube.

Of the 1,195 positions in the department June 30, 1906, 309 were filled by women, or 25 85 per cent of the total number, salaries ranging from $240 to $1,800, and work from that of charwoman to highest grades of clerical duty. Organizations of employees, within certain limits, is approved.

Fraud Orders.

In the two years closed June 30, 1908, the fraud orders numbered 630, exceeding by 71 the total number issued in the four years preceding. There is an elaborate discussion of the nature of the concerns barred from the mails, including "work-at-home propositions, bond investment enterprises, medicinal cure-alls, absent-treatment schemes, devices for the exploitation of stocks, and enterprises offering something for nothing under the guise of the endless-chain method of investment." The department pleads for patience in the work of further suppressing these concerns, stating that while there may be a moral certainty of guilt, the obtaining of actual evidence is difficult, and frequently impossible.

The postmaster general declares that the time has arrived for increasing the compensation of certain employees, failure to do which will result in permanently impairing the service, since they are resigning in large numbers to enter occupations more properly remunerated. During the past year 479 railway mail clerks resigned, the highwater mark of resignations in the history of that branch. Within the same period 4,441 rural carriers resigned, the highest number registered, when the growth of the service is considered. Statistics for other branches are not available, but it is believed the percentage is the same. Mr. Cortelyou lays the inadequacy of compensation to rural carriers principally to the rising cost of the maintaining of conveyances suitable for the discharge of their duties. This, in spite of the fact that remuneration has increased from $150 at the start of the service to the present rate, $720 per annum.

The postmaster general refers to the fact that three new steel cars were put into service carrying mails last year, and suggests that the experiments of railroads along this line be watched carefully, with the idea of eventually improving the type of car. He recommends that superannuated railway mail clerks be retired on a fair percentage of their salaries; half to be contributed by the government, and the other half through a retention of employee's salaries.

Postcards Popular.

It is stated that souvenir postcards have become perhaps the most profitable part of the service, and that from hereforward writing on the left hand corner of the address side will be permitted.

The recommendation for some such postal note as will facilitate the sending of small amounts through the mails is urgently renewed.

The report touches the enormous growth of the registry system, showing that for the first time, in the fifty-first year of its history, it has passed the $3 000,000 mark—the exact figures being $3,611,756 letters and parcels handled.

The postmaster general contents himself with a cursory review of the rural free delivery service, calling attention to the comprehensive report of the fourth assistant postmaster general, under whose domain that branch is operated.

WOMEN PLANTING THE TREES.

West Point, Ga., December 9.—(Special.) Friday, December 7, was observed here by the West Point Woman's Club as Arbor day. An interesting program including patriotic songs and recitations, was rendered and a number of trees were planted in the park, on the bank of the Chattahoochee, which the Woman's Club has worked very hard to make an attractive and beautifying addition to the town. It was decided by the club to set apart December 7 as their annual Arbor day.

PLANTENE

Better Than Lard—Goes Twice as Far

PLANTENE

Makes Cookies, Cakes and Pastry dainty, delicious, and delicately crisp.



PLANTENE

Prevents Dyspepsia if you have not yet contracted it—relieves it if you have.

Plantene is Cleaner Than Lard

Plantene is a pure vegetable product. It is made from the prime golden-colored oil of the cotton seed, under conditions that are ideal for cleanliness and healthfulness.

Lard is made from the fat of hogs slaughtered under revolting conditions, and is surrounded by uncleanliness at every stage of its manufacture.

Plantene is made in our own establishment, where every department is kept absolutely clean and perfectly hygienic.

The purity of Plantene emphasizes the impurity of lard.

Plantene is More Economical Than Lard

Plantene is so much richer than lard that only a trifle more than half as much Plantene as lard should be used.

A pound of Plantene costs about the same as a pound of lard, but a pound of Plantene will do nearly twice as much as a pound of lard.

Plantene will do the same amount of shortening at half the cost of lard, and at the same time do its work better and give much greater satisfaction on account of its delicious flavor and remarkable healthful properties.

Plantene is More Healthful Than Lard

Plantene is health-preserving, health-improving, because Nature has given the oil of the cotton seed an abundance of healthful properties.

Plantene prevents and relieves dyspepsia. It is well known that thousands of people become dyspeptic through the use of lard. To avoid the danger before contracting this ailment—use Plantene. To obtain relief after—use Plantene. Dyspeptics can eat foods fried in Plantene and pastry made with Plantene and never know they had dyspepsia.

Plantene is pure and wholesome.

Plantene for All Cooking and Baking

Plantene gives cakes and pastry a rich, nutty flavor and delicate crispness never obtained by the use of lard.

Plantene also takes the place of butter for all shortening—use only half as much.

Plantene constantly used means uniform success with the cooking. It makes your favorite dishes still more pleasing to your taste, and imparts to all delicacies a goodness that is irresistible.

Buy a can from your grocer and just try it. Be sure to follow directions. If you don't like it after you have used a full half pound, then return the remainder and get your money back.

McCAW MANUFACTURING COMPANY

New York Macon, Georgia Philadelphia

PEEL'S HORSE HURT BY AUTO

Owner Sent Valuable Animal to the Hospital for Treatment.

As a result of a peculiar accident which occurred yesterday morning at 9 o'clock at the intersection of Peachtree and Ivy streets, a valuable and highly-prized horse, the property of W. L. Peel, was run into and its left hind leg broken by the automobile of J. R. Gray, which was driven by a negro. Mr. Peel's horse was being ridden by his negro coachman, and at this corner Mr. Gray's automobile, occupied by his negro chaffeur, approached from the rear. The horse shied as the automobile swerved out to pass him, putting himself directly in the path of the vehicle, which knocked him down and broke a hind leg.

It was proposed to shoot the animal, as is usual on such occasions, but upon Mr. Peel being notified of the accident, he declared that he prized the animal so highly, and it was so valuable, that he wished an effort made to save him. Drs. Carnes & Carnes, the veterinary surgeons, were summoned, and the horse was taken in their horse ambulance to their animal hospital, where he was slung in a hammock and the fracture bound in a plaster of Paris cast. He will remain suspended for two weeks, by which time it is thought the bone will have knit and the horse will be fit for ordinary service.

JOHN DESAUSSURE IS ILL.

Popular Newspaper Man Suffers From Throat Affection and Is Confined to His Home.

John DeSaussure, assistant to Manager Chapin, of the Associated Press, has been confined to his home, 98 East Pine street, for the past week with a severe affection of the throat.

While not dangerously ill, Mr. DeSaussure has been seriously sick, and is now contemplating, upon the advice of his physician, spending several weeks in southern Florida, to recuperate in that mild climate.



FOUR CANDIDATES FOR MAYORALTY

Hot Contest Promises to Develop in Savannah Election.

Savannah, Ga., December 8.—(Special.) With the nomination of George W. Tiedeman by the People's Democratic League, a four-cornered mayoralty race is certain to congest Savannah in January, when the election of a full board of aldermen and mayor is to be held.

After much delay and considerable dickering Mr. Tiedeman was selected by the steering committee of the People's Democratic League, was submitted to the committee of 100 and unanimously indorsed, and at a mass meeting at the Young Men's Christian Association's old quarters Friday night, will be formally nominated.

Mr. Tiedeman was looked upon as the logical candidate of the Citizens' Club, the party now in power, but recently has indicated his allegiance to the new party. He is in the wholesale business, is president of the Georgia Building and Loan Association, vice president of the Germania bank and is closely identified with other business interests in the city.

The Other Candidates.

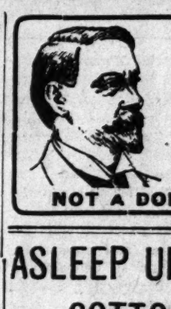
The second candidate will be Jacob S. Collins, senior member of the firm of Collins-Grayson & Co., wholesale produce dealers and candy manufacturers. Mr. Collins is also a capitalist interested in the building and operation of a street railwyay and electric lighting plants. He was the original organizer of the People's Democratic League, but when the so-called kid-glove element saw fit to turn him down he bolted, taking with him a strong following, and his friends have openly announced that he will be a candidate. Mr. Collins has not denied that he will run, but says that he is in the hands of his friends.

The third candidate is Captain Richard Davant, a staunch business man of independent faith. Captain Davant is at present a member of the aldermanic board, and has long been recognized as one of the most fearless public citizens in Savannah. He is generally feared by other politicians as the friend of the working classes. The Conservative Club is behind Captain Davant.

The fourth candidate has not yet been announced, but he will be backed by the Citizens' Club, the party now in power. Mayor Myers has positively declined to run after a service of twelve years as mayor of the city, in addition to having served a number of years on the aldermanic board. Several names have been mentioned as Citizen Club candidates, and many still believe that Captain Davant will be finally settled upon. This, however, is denied by recognized leaders, and the names of three or four gentlemen are being talked of.

Mrs. Plant Sues for Divorce.

Nashville, Tenn., December 9.—(Special.) Mrs. Lela Platt has filed suit for divorce in the circuit court of the city against her husband, Wyllie Platt, the well-known pitcher. She charges cruelty and desertion. They have been separated since Platt was released by the Nashville club a year ago.



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All Nervous, Chronic and Private Diseases Successfully Treated and Cured, such as
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If you can't call on them, write DR. KING MEDICAL CO., ATLANTA, GA.
NOT A DOLLAR NEED BE PAID UNTIL CURED

ASLEEP UNTIL COTTON FALLS

Wilkes County Cotton Association Adjourns Sine Die.

Washington, Ga., December 9.—(Special.)—Discouraged by the lack of interest which the farmers generally have manifested in the organization during 1906, the Wilkes County Cotton Association, at its regular monthly meeting for December, decided that its usefulness to the farmers during a period of prosperity was at an end. The meeting adjourned sine die, to be called again whenever cotton reaches 5 cents per pound. Until that time the organization of farmers in Wilkes county will live only in name and in memory of those who have been most zealous in supporting it. The old officers of the association who have served with such fidelity and faithfulness during the year that has just passed will retain their official connection with the Wilkes County Cotton Association during its Rip Van Winkle sleep.

Commenting on the rather unique action of the association at this meeting, President E. A. Barrett said that he regretted very deeply the indifference which the farmers have shown towards the organization which was designated for their best interests, but under the conditions he saw no other course for the local association to take. He said that to have disbanded completely would have put the farmers of the state, and of the south, on notice that Wilkes county farmers were not willing to take an interest in the affairs of the Southern Cotton Association. This, he said, would not reflect the true condition of affairs. If the association in this county was reorganized and a new set of officials elected it would be but a repetition of the experience which the present organization has had to contend with. In view of these conditions he thought the wisest course was followed by the action of the local association at its last meeting.

"Prosperity will ruin the average farmer," Mr. Barrett remarked. "As long as the price of cotton is around the 5-cent mark they will stick together like brothers, but just let it go above 10 cents and you can no more hope for a concert of action among them in an effort to secure a continuance of that prosperity than you can hope to fly without wings. This tendency on the part of the farmers towards 'padding their own canoe' when the price of cotton is high, and sticking together only when the price is low, has been the direct cause for a great deal of the hardships which the farming class of the south have experienced."

BEN HILL COUNTY FARMERS' UNION

Large Attendance at the Meeting—Election of Officers.

Fitzgerald, Ga., December 9.—(Special.) The farmers of this county have recently organized a society under the name of Ben Hill County Farmers' Union, with the following officers: President, A. L. Heuling; vice president, A. H. Kimler; secretary and treasurer, C. Newcomer.

The object of the society is cooperation for the financial and educational benefit of the farmers and their families. The membership, which is large, held one of their monthly gatherings at the Roanoke school house on Saturday, and a most satisfactory program was carried out. In the forenoon there were a number of addresses by members, with music and recitations. The principal speaker of the day was Judge David M. Taylor, of Fitzgerald, whose remarks were along educational lines. After the speaking a bountiful basket dinner was spread, at which the variety and quantity would have fed all of Ben Hill county. The afternoon meeting was devoted to the business of the society, at the conclusion of which it was adjourned to meet at Young's chapel the first Saturday in January.

SUDDEN DEATH FOR MOODY.

New York, December 9.—Beverly E. Moody, of 1419 R street, northwest, Washington, D. C., today dropped dead from heart failure in the lobby of the Gilsey house, where he was a guest. A telegram from Miss M. W. Moody, of Washington, D. C., directed the disposition of the body. Moody is said to have been a railroad man.

Always Remember the Full Name
Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day. Grip in 2 Days
E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

The Constitution

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ROBY ROBINSON.....Business Manager,

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For six or three months at same proportionate rate as above.

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Be Sure that you do not pay any one else.
CONSTITUTION PUBLISHING CO.

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ATLANTA, GA., December 10, 1906

Better real stripes than fake overalls on the vagrant.

Shop now, before Whitehall assumes that sardine-box aspect.

Possibly Fire-alarm Foraker will prove to be a four-flusher.

Mayor Schmitz has discovered that there are some shocks worse than those of a seismic nature.

It sometimes happens that the "quality of mercy" is the seive which strains all the justice out of a case.

The sultan has again changed his physicians. The former incumbent lost his job because he suggested change would be acceptable.

The "unwritten law," "technicalities" and "emotional insanity" play the largest roles in the modern farce-tragedy, "The Law's Delays."

If the rivers and harbors convention doesn't land the plum thi year it might as well give up the ghost. Billion Dollar Hobson butts into congress next fall.

Three syllables are a little awkward, but that fact will not prevent a great many colored babies born this fall from being named after the senior senator from Ohio.

If Mr. Carnegie desires real distinction as a philanthropist as well as the right to wear one of his own hero tags let him introduce simplified spelling into Russia.

Mark Twain's optimism was never better illustrated than by his appearance in congress in a white suit just about the time the muck-raking brigade was due to get busy.

The new directory shows that the largest single increase in the list of Atlanta's enterprises is that of restaurants. Rapidly growing cities, like boys, have husky appetites.

Pullman porters claim it "galls their souls" to accept tips from the traveling public. The traveling public knew there was gall somewhere in the transaction, but its exact location is a little surprising.

The tonsorial schools are now charged with the raised tariffs in the barber shops. We would like to know if the harsh curriculum in these institutions is responsible for making the barber the timid, unsociable, silent creature of latter days?

The ice cream trust raises prices, the fudge trust declares dividends on watered stock, and fashion decrees that the ventilators in the peek-a-boo waists shall be smaller. In the face of this persecution, the Great American Girl deserves infinite credit for the pluck with which she faces New Year's.

A genius has patented an invention which enables congressmen to stay in their hotel rooms and hear all the speeches delivered at the capitol. If he will invent a device that will prevent some of them from making speeches after they leave their hotel rooms he will be rendering the nation more substantial benefit.

One of the satirical phases of the administration is its anomalous attitude on the tariff. Root admits the high tariff is responsible for the decline of the merchant marine; Bonaparte says the same system enables the steel trust to gouge the government: east, west and south are demanding a revision. Yet not one word about that sacred subject in a message of 35,000 words devoted to "reforms."

A WORD TO THE JURYMAN.

Some startling figures come from the office of the attorney general of Alabama, showing a deplorable growth of crime in that state—not within the last decade or census period, but the product of two short years.

Alabama is in no sense an exceptionally lawless state. In fact, the administration of justice there and the manner in which the law is upheld may be taken as typical of the neighboring states of the south, if not largely of those of the nation.

But in Alabama what do we find? There were 669 homicides during the two years ending September 30, 1906, as compared with 338 in the two years preceding. The number of crimes of this class, as will be seen, was practically doubled.

But another remarkable fact in this connection is that while in the two years ending September 30, 1904, practically every one of the offending parties was convicted of some degree of the crime, in the last two years one hundred of them escaped punishment altogether.

There was a total of 11,574 criminal cases of all classes in the first two-year period, and 13,616 in the two years ending September 30, 1906, an increase of 2,000 cases. There were 6,854 convictions during the first two-year period, and 7,954 during the second.

It is a remarkable commentary upon the inadequacy of the law somewhere that every year for the past four years in Alabama—and the same is doubtless true in other states—has seen 3,000 or more alleged criminals go free of punishment.

Is it any wonder that crime is on the increase?

It is true, of course, in many cases that accusations are made without substantiating evidence, but can it be possible that 6,000 such cases could be brought in a period of two years—in other words, that number of persons charged with crimes of which there is no supporting evidence? It seems preposterous.

There can be no doubt of the fact that while much of the fault must lie with inadequacy in the law, an equal amount of it, if not more, must be attributed to a maudlin sentimentality which sometimes overcomes juries and blinds them to their duty.

It is this latter element that is the more dangerous. As Alabama's attorney general well says: "Regard and respect for the law come not so much from the severity as from the certainty of punishment."

If we would suppress crime, put down lawless mob violence and better insure the peace and security of the community, we must look first and foremost to the jury. From it alone can come the certainty of punishment in the absence of which the community is sure to suffer.

THE INHERITANCE AND THE INCOME TAX.

"The man of great wealth owes a peculiar obligation to the state, because he derives special advantages from the mere existence of government."

With this epigram as a text, President Roosevelt makes the justice and necessity of an income and inheritance tax one of the strongest features of his annual message.

He will be upheld in this belief by the rank and file of the American people, regardless of political affiliations, since the equalization of the burdens of taxation; the curbing of mammoth fortunes, often accumulated through extortion and oppression, and inevitably tending toward the building of a power greater than the government itself—are all urgent phases of a problem that has become national.

The president is himself uncertain as to the exact details to be pursued with either plan. Of the necessity of both he is in no doubt whatever. As regards an income tax, he is even in favor of resorting to the extremity of a constitutional amendment, should that step be required to insure its enactment.

The Constitution believes, with former Commissioner of Corporations Garfield, that such procedure can be avoided. The constitutionality of the income tax enacted in 1894 was denied by the supreme court on a bare majority of one, under circumstances that aroused national resentment. Though two of the members who upheld that decision are still on the bench, they are offset by two others who dissented from it.

We have not the slightest doubt that a law can be framed that will stand the test of the tribunal as at present constituted.

Certainly the income tax recommends itself as a way of making gigantic fortunes bear their share of governmental maintenance.

The Constitution has, for twenty years, exposed those inequalities and dangers, and urged as a remedy the income tax. It has taken a similar stands as regards the inheritance tax, as necessary to correct the pernicious practice of entailing fortunes bristling with possibilities antagonistic to the public good.

Let us hope that congress will act in accordance with the president's recommendation.

Our Industrial Tomorrow.

In his recent address before the Commercial Club of Montgomery Seth Low, former mayor of New York and ex-president of Columbia university, entered into an able exposition of the industrial possibilities of the south, the added opportunities to be conferred by the Panama canal and the urgent necessity of so improving this section's industrial and agricultural facilities in the line of education as to be prepared for reaping the full benefits of the situation.

"No community can long hope to prosper in the domain of manufacturing," said ex-Mayor Low, "which does not do everything in its power to educate to the highest possible efficiency the labor upon which it must depend."

Later on in his address, after elaborating his argument in favor of exact as against purely abstract education, Mr. Low drove home the same point in the following pertinent fashion:

"How can the industrial south hope to compete in the modern world with ignorant labor against highly skilled labor?"

His premise and his question eacn stand out as emphatic endorsements for every dollar Georgia has spent in providing technical education for her young men, and as an argument for extension in the same direction as the state, or individual sections or interests, feel the ability to make further investments.

The thorough-going system of agricultural training in Georgia, just now being introduced in response to a long-standing and insistent demand, is destined, we believe, to be a vital factor in the industrial development of the state. The agricultural schools planted in each congressional district, supplemented by others supplied by enterprising counties, and the whole reaching a climax in the college of agriculture at Athens, will give farming and its various phases a practical meaning it has never yet possessed in Georgia.

These centers of exact information will equip the agricultural interests so that they can produce the state's largest money crop, cotton, with a minimum of labor and a maximum of profit. They will teach the student the real value of the different soils of the state, and, naturally, the advantages of diversification as against the present evil of crop centralization. By putting farming upon an equal plane with every other occupation in the state and demonstrating its financial and other advantages to the conviction of the ambitious young man, they will draw from the futile professional and clerical pursuits large numbers of men who now but make an indifferent living at each, while more tangible chances of profit lie neglected at their very hands.

The same reasoning applies to the money the state has invested in education looking to mechanical engineering and strictly manufacturing training. The Technological school here in Atlanta is the most convincing argument in this respect. With a record of but relatively a few years, it has created a widespread sentiment in favor of technical training. It has evolved from small beginnings into its present proportions. Each year the roll of would-be matriculates knocking at its doors grows larger. Each year the institution finds itself expanding and faced by the necessity of providing additional facilities both of equipment and faculty. Its graduates occupy positions in every state of the south, in many states in other sections of the union, and even in foreign countries.

Yet, with this sum of definite accomplishment to its credit, the work of technical training in Georgia and other southern states—for there the tale is much the same—is in its infancy. A few weeks ago such a well-informed authority as The Manufacturer's Record of Baltimore, called attention to the fact that southern cotton mills and factories of all descriptions were compelled to make drafts on northern institutions for their mechanical officers—and that the dearth extended into every other field covered by the broad term, "mechanical engineering."

This is merely speaking of the higher phase of technical training. It does not include the more commonly distributed trades and occupations in which, nevertheless, a certain amount of definite academic instruction is imperative. Mr. Low calls attention to the success of these trade schools throughout the north and east, and urges the expediency of importing the idea into the south.

The Constitution summarizes these conditions so that the people of Georgia and the south may keep constantly before them the duty of increasing our resources in the fields specified with a rapidity qualified only by conservatism and thoroughness.

If we are to realize fully upon the assets with which Providence has endowed this section, it is important that we keep an eye on the steps being taken by our sectional neighbors, with a view to being on an equal footing with them in the competition of the immediate future.

Atlanta's Jump in Population.

An eight thousand increase in population in one year.

A ratio which, if maintained for the ten year federal census, would almost double the population of the city as estimated by the census bereau in 1900!

Doesn't that look good to the patriotic Atlantan? And that means every one of the 116,000 the directory for 1907 gives as living within the corporate limits.

No more astonishing or satisfactory evidence of the city's phenomenal growth and its prosperity could be desired. The statistics show that while the population within the corporate limits has increased from 108,000 last year to 116,000 for the current year, the suburban territory tributary to the city will swell the latter figure to 152,000.

The expansion is significant in that it is evenly distributed. The increase is attributable to every occupation and industry in the list of the municipality's assets. The growth of each phase of the city's life has kept even pace with its fellow. This growth, it is true, has been foreshadowed in the steady and remarkable increase in bank clearings, the increase in post-office receipts, the large number of big and little enterprises constantly locating here, and the healthy condition of the building inspector's monthly reports.

Presented in the concrete, however, the sum total is calculated to arouse the pride and multiply the energies of each one of the citizens who have enlisted in the campaign for Greater Atlanta.

What the directory promoters have to say regarding a new system for numbering the dwellings and business houses of the city is well worth the consideration of the city council. The present method is antiquated and entails no end of inconvenience to residents of the city as well as visitors.

James R. McKeldin.

In the untimely death of James R. McKeldin Atlanta loses one of her foremost, progressive business men, who, it might be said, was just approaching the summit of his career.

Mr. McKeldin was one of those, not a native Atlantan, and yet Atlantan to the core, in whom adoption had aroused that sincere and earnest devotion that makes for a community success.

Successful in business himself, he stood ready to aid his friends in climbing. Public spirited, he was glad to lend his energy and assistance to any good forward movement. But, more, he was a devoted, generous husband and father and in this, as in all, a splendid type of that substantial and progressive citizen who contributes to a community's strength and growth.

When a community loses a man like Jim McKeldin it is a loss indeed.

TERRELL SUPERIOR COURT.

Busy Week at Dawson—Bar Compliments Judge Reagan.

Dawson, Ga., December 9.—(Special.)—The second week of the fall term of Terrell superior court, presided over by Judge E. J. Reagan, was occupieed with the trial of criminal cases, a number of which were tried, among them being four murder cases. Clem Jones was convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary for life on the charge of murdering a negro woman near the village of Doverel, several years ago. He had been tried twice before, a mistrial resulting one time and a verdict of guilty one time, but a new trial was granted him by the supreme court. His counsel made a motion for a new trial, which is to be heard by Judge Reagan at an early date.

Gene Nix, who killed W. O. Chambless, at Graves station, a year or two ago, was convicted of murder and sentenced to be hanged on January 16.

Harmon Knight, who killed another negro at a baseball game at Doverel the early part of this year, was convicted of voluntary manslaughter and sentenced to three years in the penitentiary.

J. E. Wall, who was tried for killing W. H. Oxford some time ago, was acquitted.

There were a number of other felony cases disposed of this week, in most of which convictions were had and in consequence there will be several accessions to the Georgia penitentiary.

Just prior to the adjournment of the court Saturday, Judge Reagan was requested to vacate the bench temporarily and Judge M. C. Edwards was called to the chair, and a series of resolutions were introduced by Hon. M. J. Yeomans, which, after being heartily seconded by a number of the members of the bar, were unanimously adopted by a rising vote of all the attorneys, officers of the court and jurors in attendance. These resolutions commended in very high terms the able, just and impartial administration of Hon. E. J. Reagan and eulogized him in fitting terms as a model judge and congratulating our people on being highly favored by reason of Judge Reagan having been designated by the governor to preside over Terrell superior court during the present term.

After the adoption of the resolutions, Judge Reagan arose and spoke briefly and eloquently, giving expression of his high appreciation of the kind and complimentary tenor of the resolutions and expressing his sincere thanks for the honor conferred on him in thus adopting these resolutions. He also took occasion to say that it had been a genuine pleasure to him to meet so many of the people of Terrell county and to hold the court in obedience to the order of the governor.

LOCHRANE CONNORS VERY ILL

Little Son of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Connors Is Suffering With Meningitis.

Lochrane Connors, the 2 1-2-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Connors, lies critically ill of meningitis at their residence, 308 Peachtree street. Last night the condition of the little fellow, while serious, was somewhat improved.

Lochrane was stricken with illness last Monday, meningitis developing in a few days, and, for a time, his life was despaired of. The encouraging news of his condition will be heard with pleasure by the friends of the family.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Apropos of Atlanta's "Unity Club"—An Example.

Editor Constitution: The admirable faith of men of both races in Christianity as a solvent of the race problem in Atlanta, should receive direct strengthening from the following case in point:

Just 2 miles from Conyers, and 30 miles from Atlanta, there lives, perhaps, the only negro member of a white Protestant church south of Mason and Dixon's line.

Old "Uncle Larkin" Huson is 85 years old, and has been a member of Rockdale Baptist church ever since he was a slave.

At a large gathering in this historic and beautiful country church the writer met "Uncle Larkin." Humble, respectful, correct, the white members honor and love him.

Sitting in a rear pew, he has partaken of the same ordinances and heard the best of sermons all these years, consequently he has become an intelligent, reliable citizen.

"If my people could hear such men as these preachers talk," said he, "they would be a better people."

The Huson family, now of Covington, Ga., raised him, and he has an undying affection for the white children that came up around his knee, asking the writer many earnest questions about their present religious welfare.

Mr. Hill, a farmer, gives "Uncle Larkin" a home, and money whenever he asks for it. If "Uncle Larkin" is working in the field and requests one of Mr. Hill's sons to "fetch" him a drink of water, that boy knows better than to refuse, for the parental rod would fall heavily upon him if he did.

Apropos of this, one is reminded that this was once very general in the south.

In New Orleans you may see a gallery full of sable listeners at Coliseum Place Baptist church, and at other places they often attend special services, but they are not visitors now in Protestant churches.

The negroes have segregated themselves, they are huddled and poor, and, while the white people have kept their social status, the negro has lost his.

Not all southerners, however, are satisfied to let the negro "work out his own salvation" unaided. The Roman Catholic church may open its cathedrals to negroes, and grant them a kind of religious equality, which is right, but it has no more real interest in the negro's welfare than Protestant white churches have. Protestant Christendom in the south has left the negro to himself, because it has deemed it best for the negro. In this it may have been mistaken. A leaven of interest, which has always existed, is manifesting its presence in the southern Baptist convention, by leading that body to appoint a commission and appropriate $1,500 to cooperate with the negro Baptist convention of America. This movement has met with difficulties on both sides, and even with opposition, but this might have been expected on account of prejudices, social barriers, and customs of so long standing, and the undertaking is deserving of the patient sympathy of a Christian world.

Will it result in religious equality? Why not religious equality now as much so as in ante-bellum days? Why not contact in religious work in the southern states as well as in the Congo Free State? Does this threaten social contagion any more than when Stonewall Jackson taught a negro Bible class in Virginia?

Under a system of religious, not social, equality the negro grew up into the "old time darkey" of the "Uncle Larkin" type. There were no lynchings then because there were no outrages; no hatred, no distrust. Would religious equality now produce a similar type? This remains for experiment.

EUGENE R. PENDLETON.
Covington, Ga.

A Traveling Man's Complaint.

Editor Constitution: We can assure you that all of the traveling men are with you relative to seeing to it that all trains give us a better showing for our money.

I desire to call your attention to a matter that should also be looked after. Out in a small town about 12 miles north of Montgomery one of the best merchants there received a shipment of shoes from a St. Louis house yesterday. Almost every case of the shoes had been broken into and one or more pairs stolen. I asked the merchant if such things occurred often, and was informed very, very often. He told me that when he checked up stolen goods shortage he filed a bill with the railroad company and they took their own sweet time in paying him for them. Besides, he said the railroad company only allowed him the cost of the shoes at St. Louis, making him pay for freight from St. Louis to his town on goods never delivered to him.

I examined the wood cases and found them first-class, and to get into them required extra work, as none of them were abused at all from travel. Evidently they were broken into by some one en route. Does it not seem that the railroads could have enough employees at least to see that their belated freight was not broken into en route? In other words, should not receivers of freight have some protection?

This case I refer to is by no means an isolated case, and most all the merchants will tell you that this thing frequently happens. What I am aiming at is to find out if there is not some means of securing protection in matters of this kind?

Montgomery continues to get a dose of late trains, and I believe every section of country is suffering the same thing. So keep the good work up.

HARRY HASTINGS.
Montgomery, Ala., December 7, 1906.

Where Electric System Failed.

Editor Constitution: My attention has been called to an editorial in your issue of the 1st instant, entitled: "Electric Block System Will Lessen Accidents," in which it is assumed that with an electric system, collisions of the character that occurred on the Southern railway on the 29th ultimo would be "almost impossible."

By referring to your issue of September 26, 1905, you will, I think, find a description of a similar collision on the Pennsylvania railroad main line, at Paoli, Pa., 19 miles from Philadelphia, resulting in the death of five officials and employees, and the injury of some twenty others, all of those killed occupying the private car of General Manager Atterbury. The line, at that point, was equipped with the electric system, but this did not prevent the following train from overrunning the signals. Very respectfully,

M. H. SMITH.
Louisville, Ky., December 6, 1906.

MRS. ELIZABETH WIMPY DEAD

Aged Atlantan Passed Away Yesterday Afternoon at Her Home on Georgia Avenue.

The death of Mrs. Elizabeth M. Wimpy, one of the oldest residents of Atlanta, occurred at her home at 425 East Georgia avenue early yesterday afternoon. She was 60 years of age and is survived by her husband and several children. One singular feature of her life was that she had resided at her East Georgia avenue home, which she herself had built, for nearly forty years, the house being erected about 1866.

The body will be taken to Villa Rica, Ga., at 7 o'clock this morning, where will be held the funeral and interment.

LAW AND ORDER WIN TRIUMPH IN ATLANTA

Ministers of Atlanta United Yesterday in Preaching Sermons on the Proper Observance of the Law.

LAW and order had its day of triumph in Atlanta on yesterday. From practically every pulpit, both white and colored, there was sent forth a message which will undoubtedly result in the better upholding of the law in the future. It is estimated that about 30,000 citizens of Atlanta heard the various law and order sermons.

Thus united effort on the part of the religious forces of the city did much to lift the observance of all that is lawful in the eyes of the people.

The direct credit for this work rests on the shoulders of the Business Men's Gospel Union, of which Governor Northen is president. Through the efforts of the union, a Civic League has been formed and steps are being taken to make future race troubles well-nigh impossible.

One of the leading ministers of the city said yesterday after his sermon on "Law and Order:"

"I consider this an epochal day in the history of Atlanta. The duty of Christians is plain as to the upholding of the law and the delivering into the hands of the law any offenders. But we are prone to forget the matter.

"And the duty of upholding the law is not alone in the hands of the negro or the white man. Every man, woman and child is partially responsible for the proper respect for law and order in a community.

"The Christians of both races in Atlanta can handle this problem if they will, and I believe that the right method has been taken.

"I have never before heard such unanimously strong sentiment as to the matter of the duty of Christians has been manifest on all sides. It was decided to have every preacher sound a note of warning to his people on this day.

"The words that have been spoken today will have a two-fold effect. They will make the people feel that law and religion are more closely akin, and will make breakers of the law afraid to be offenders.

"I am glad that we have had this in Atlanta, and I believe that it will not only do us good at home, but abroad over the land."

The congregations in nearly all the churches were unusually large, and the effect produced upon the different audiences was of a solemn nature.

One of the members of the Central Presbyterian church said after hearing the sermon of Dr. Rice:

"I have never before felt so keenly my responsibility as a Christian and law abiding citizen. I am thankful that the matter has come before me in its proper light.

"My duty is very plain to me now. I have at times sympathized with some offenders of the law, but in future my sympathy is on the side of God and His law, as expressed through our human enactments and rule of mankind."

Such was undoubtedly the feeling created in nearly all hearts who went to church on yesterday. It was a great day in church circles and one which will be long remembered.

WASHINGTON WATCHING FIGHT AGAINST BAILEY

Opinion Prevails That He Will Clear Up the Charges and be Returned to the United States Senate.

By John Corrigan.

WASHINGTON, December 9.—(Special Correspondence.)—"Bailey of Texas" has been a name to juggle with, especially in Washington.

It has been known all along that the senator from the Lone Star State had opposition at home, but nobody here has ever seriously doubted his ability to clear up the charges brought against him in Texas for alleged conspiracy in the Waters-Pierce Oil Company's transactions, and return in triumph to his seat in the senate as he has done many times in the past sixteen years, after fierce political conflicts.

The game of politics—the manipulation of men and the juggling with great events and complicated issues—is the life of Washington. Most of those occupying places of political preferment here have at some time or other been through the ordeal and have memories of conflicts in which political opportunities, and sometimes a political life was at stake.

In a recent issue of The Washington Herald appears an extended biographical sketch of Hon. Robert Vance Davidson, attorney general of Texas. The statement is made that as a result of the present agitation in Texas, Mr. Davidson may make his debut into the senate of the United States as Bailey's successor.

One prominent democrat of the country who would not lament such an event taking place, is William Randolph Hearst. The kind of democracy which Mr. Hearst represents, has been roundly denounced by Bailey on all occasions. In the St. Louis convention Bailey refused to support Hearst for the presidency.

Among the conspicuous and sterling democrats in the upper house of congress, one of the leaders of debate and a master of forensic eloquence is Bailey of Texas.

Bacon of Georgia is a strong factor and a man to be reckoned with. His grasp of large affairs is vigorous and thorough and his treatment of a subject comprehensive and exhaustive. Morgan and Pettus of Alabama, and Daniel of Virginia, are grand old men, and their venerable forms focus the admiring eyes of visitors in the galleries whenever the senate is in session. Tillman is a force on the floor and is the equal, if not the superior, of any senator in rough and tumble debate. Tugging at the chains of parliamentary rules that restrict his vigorous expression, he invites discussion and revels in sharp colloquys. But Tillman is admittedly not a learned lawyer, and is frequently at a disadvantage on account of this defect. He himself declares that he is "a cornfield lawyer." Blackburn has held the titular leadership of senate democrats since the death of Arthur Pue Gorman of Maryland, but Bailey of Texas and his distinguished colleague, Senator Culberson, are alert and conspicuous when hard fighting for democratic principles is to be done.

Entering congress in 1891 at the same time with William Jennings Bryan, Bailey almost immediately attracted public attention throughout the country. One of his most notable triumphs was his address during the closing days of his service in the house on the Porto Rican tariff. He revealed himself not only as an able constitutional lawyer, but as a statesman of wide grasp of affairs.

During his leadership of the house in 1898, the congressional elections of that year resulted in larger democratic gains and a smaller republican plurality than had existed for several years before or has existed in congress since that time.

At the time he was the democratic leader in the house of representatives, Bailey was but 34 years of age. He still has something of the fire of youth, and a quick and vigorous temper, lined with bull dog determination and the quality of pertinacity. His style is one of directness and vigor; he is impatient of opposition and restraint and stubborn in resistance. He once tried to choke Senator Beveridge in an encounter.

That is the vigorous, aggressive nature of the man. He is not a statesman in the diplomatic sense. Still his career in the senate has been notable.

On one occasion, when Prince Henry of Germany was waiting to be presented to the senate, Bailey made an argument against an arbitrary ruling which denied a southern senator a voice and vote. He made the point that such action, entered upon as the result of a party caucus, was a violation of the constitutional rights of the states. After his address the senate unanimously reversed its decision, and Prince Henry was so delighted with the speech of the able Texan that he was not even impatient of the delay.

Bailey is one of the few members of the senate who can command the undivided attention of that body when he rises to speak.

Those who watched the proceedings that led up to the final discussion of the railroad rate bill, and were present when Senator Bailey addressed the senate, will talk of that scene and occasion as one long to be remembered. The house and the corridors were packed, and Senator Bailey held his audience for four hours and ten minutes while he talked of the constitution.

In that speech he showed to the satisfaction of even many on the republican side that all of the federal courts, and the supreme court, were the creatures of congress, and that congress had the right to control and regulate the rates of all corporations and common carriers, as well as to prescribe and abridge the powers of the federal courts.

During his service of ten years in the house and six years in the senate, Bailey has won splendid distinction, and is today a stalwart figure in the ranks of democracy.

MARIE.

(A Memory.)

I.

She was like an April blossom,
Springing lightly to the sun,
Like a fragrant cloudlet floating
On the sky, when day is done.

II.

She was like the silvery waters
Rippling down a mountain side,
Like a slender willow yielding
To the wind in youthful pride.

III.

She was like a hope of heaven,
In its innocence of youth,
Like a mystic-artist's picture
Of simplicity, and truth.

IV.

She was like a chord of music
Tangled in a theme of love;
Like the moonbeams gently folded,
In the white breast of a dove.

V.

She was all that makes a maiden—
Dear, adorable, divine,
And where'er her feet went dancing
Over earth, bright flowers shine.

—LOLLIE BELLE WYLIE.

GIRLS' SCHOOL MAY BE BUILT

With Money Subscribed for the Agricultural School.

Columbus, Ga., December 9.—(Special.)—The $40,000 that Columbus offered, in the shape of money, ground and accessories for the state agricultural school for the fourth congressional district, may be used as the nucleus of a fund for the establishment of a first-class college for young ladies in this city. Such a suggestion has been made, and while as yet no formal action has been taken, the movement may take definite shape.

Muscogee lost the district agricultural school because of the fact that this is regarded more as an industrial county, while Carroll is a purely agricultural county, farming being the chief industry in that and adjoining counties.

For years it has been the ambition of Columbus to have a first-class college for young ladies, like Lucy Cobb, Wesleyan, Agnes Scott, Cox college, Brenau, Shorter and other standard colleges for young women in different parts of Georgia, and the fact that such a large sum has been pledged for an agricultural college, and is now available, justifies the hope that with this fund a movement can be launched to have a college for young ladies in this city.

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24 1-2 Whitehall Street.

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SPRINKLED HER VICTUALS WITH "GRAVEYARD DUST"

THERE is a great deal of superstition in this world, but Mandy Phinizy, an old time negress, who lives at 203 Gilmer street, is a leader in her line. Her wonderful imagination conjures images of dreadful spooks, hob-goblins, gargoyles, wolves, imps and all sorts of Beelzebubs. The crisis of Mandy's career was reached on Friday night, when she telephoned to the police station for Call Officers Roberts and Denton.

The excited message of the old negress told of trouble, and serious trouble at that. The officers thought that some one had been murdered, or even that a wholesale murder had been attempted.

On arriving at their destination they asked of Mandy what in the world was the matter. She replied in horrified tones:

"Gentlemins, dere's been done come an' gone hyar er bad nigger. What does yer think dis hyar nigger hes done?"

"Well, Mandy, come to the point," demanded the officers.

"Well, dat dar nigger Walker hes protrasticated dis hyar ole oman's victuals. He's gone and pisoned dis ole nigger's vituals wid grave yard dust."

BUSY TIME AHEAD FOR COUNCILMEN

Many Important Matters for Committees.

New Liquor License Ordinance to Be Taken Up by Special Police Committee—Street Committee to Act on Trolley Line Franchise.

As the city council meets next Monday afternoon, there will be a number of committee meetings this week, and many important matters will be taken up.

The special police committee will have the new liquor ordinance to act upon. The ordinance proposes to increase all liquor licenses on the first of next July. The wholesale licenses are to be increased from $250 to $500; wholesale liquor from $500 to $1,000; wholesale beer to pay $[illegible]. The ordinance provides that there shall be no more licenses granted until the city's population has increased so as to maintain the ratio of one saloon for every 1,500 citizens.

The special police committee will also take up the report about two saloons selling to negroes while their licenses are for whites only.

The ordinance committee will act on an ordinance regulating the sending of riot alarms over the fire bell, and a petition for the opening and closing of pawnshops.

Will Act on Franchise.

The street committee will take up a petition from the Atlanta and Carolina Construction Company for the right to lay tracks from the corner of Madison avenue and Mitchell street along Madison avenue to Alabama street, and [illegible] to Broad street. The same committee will also take up a petition to change Madison avenue to Spencer avenue.

The committee on manufactories and statistics will have the paper from the mayor asking that some action be taken regarding an exhibit at the Jamestown exposition.

The committee on public buildings and grounds will act on a resolution to grant the county a road right of way on the east side of the old water works property at Lakewood.

The other committees will have a number of minor matters to take up and dispose of.

BOARD MAY NOT INVESTIGATE ROW

The Police Board Will Meet Tuesday Night.

Clash Betwen Matron and Probation Officer May Blow Over—Police Board Wants 100 Extra Men During Christmas Holidays to Keep Order.

The police board meets tomorrow night in regular monthly session.

It has been thought that the row between the police matron and the probation officer would be investigated before the board at the first meeting in this month, but unless the matron sends in the report she has been asked for some time today, the affair will probably not have an airing at this time.

It is said in polic ecircles that the matron may have decided not to submit the report, hoping thereby to let the whole matter die without any investigation.

How the affair can be allowed to blow over in that way is not known, as there has been so much said and published that an investigation seems now to be imperative both in justice to the matron and the probation officer.

Probation Officer Gloer has filed his report as requested by the chief of police.

Want One Hundred Extra Men.

The board will take up the matter of appointing one hundred extra policemen during the holidays, an appropriation having been made for this purpose by the mayor and general council.

The board has not secured the twenty new men under the civil service examination, and it is believed it will be no easy matter to get the extra one hundred men for Christmas week. The department has been drawing men in the past from the ranks of the mechanics, but working men now get such high wages that they can make more than is paid a policeman. Policemen have also been obtained from among the street car men, but the car men are now making more than the policemen and have a much easier time.

So it will be hard, it is said, to get one hundred good men for the extra work, and the board tomorrow night may have a hard problem before it.

Gifts That You KNOW Are Good

There's a lot of satisfaction in sending or receiving a gift stamped with the name of the best house in town.

You know then that it's worth having—it is at once elegant and correct.

There are no questionings, no doubts about quality when it comes from us.

No matter how trifling the cost, how small the article—its rank is the best if we sell it. You can depend on us for quality.

Holiday Gifts here costing from a faction of a dollar up to thousands.

THREE STORES IN ONE.

Jewelry, Diamonds, Silverware. | Art Wares, including China and Lamps. | Oriental Novelties

Maier & Berkele

LYNES TO HEAD STAFF OF GENERAL A. J. WEST

First Order Issued by New Commander of Georgia Division, U. C. V.—Distinguished Names Appear on Roster.

GENERAL ANDREW J. WEST, recently honored with election to the position o commander of the Georgia division of the United Confederate Veterans, has issued his first order, announcing the members of his official family.

In choosing his staff, Major General West has so made his selections that every section of the state is represented, the smallest towns finding recognition along with cities, while former privates in the confederate army share equally the honors distributed by General West. This policy will not only insure harmony among the various camps, but will reawaken interest in the order.

Atlantan Given Prominent Office.

Colonel J. Colton Lynes, a prominent citizen and soldier, has been honored by General West with the appointment of adjutant general, with the rank of colonel.

As one of the bravest of the survivors of the "Lost Cause," this honor is not only worthily bestowed, but is a particularly happy one.

When only 15 years old, Jesse Colton Lynes, at the boom of Sumpter's gun—the shot which was heard around the world—hurried to the front in defense of the south. Then a cadet at the famous King's Mountain Military academy, this young lad was immediately assigned to duty as drillmaster, a mere boy placed in command of vigorous and even old men, some of whom held the rank of captain and major.

Sketch of Famous Soldier.

Cadet Lynes went to Richmond, Va., and on the [illegible]th of July, 1861, was mustered into the confederate states volunteer service as a member of the Richardson Guard, of Charleston, S. C. This became Company I, First South Carolina volunteers. Colonel Maxey Gregg at once detailed Private Lynes as his orderly and as Adjutant A. C. Haskell's secretary. On going into winter quarters at Suffolk, Va., young Lynes continued to drill officers and men until the opening of the spring campaign. On Gregg's promotion to brigadier generalship active service under fire began. By this time young Lynes had been made sergeant in his company and returned to it. Sergeant Lynes participated in the battles of Mechanicsville, Gaines' Mill (Cold Harbor), Frazier's Farm, Fair Oaks, Savage's Station, all known as the Seven Days' battles around Richmond, in the valley campaign at Second Manassas, Harper's Ferry, and at Fredericksburg. In these battles Gregg's brigade was in A. P. Hill's divisions, Stonewall Jackson's corps. At Fredericksburg General Maxey Gregg was killed. Sergeant Lynes now requested and obtained a transfer from the volunteer to the regular service. He was asigned to duty at Fort Sumter in the heavy artillery service, with the company of Captain William H. Peronneau, First South Carolina regulars. On the transfer of the command to Fort Johnson he was detailed at battalion headquarters by Major J. Gadsden King and afterward to post headquarters by Lieutenant Colonel Joseph A. Yates, commanding the post. At the assault on Fort Johnson, July 3, 1864, Sergeant Lynes commanded a very important gun. In that assault, the enemy, who hoped to make Fort Johnson a Fourth of July present to President Lincoln, were repulsed and the prisoners they left far outnumbered the garrison of the fort. The commander, Colonel Yates, highly commended Sergeant Lynes for the fine work that morning. The cadets of the "Citadel," the South Carolina Military academy, came over from Charleston to escort the excess of prisoners to that city.

Was Taken Prisoner.

After the evacuation of Charleston General Hardee detached the garrisons of the forts and with them formed General Johnston's army as infantry. Sergeant Lynes participated in the battles at Averysboro, March 16 and at Bentonville, March 19, in which last of Johnston's battles he was captured, taken to Hart's island prison, N. Y harbor, and confined until July, 1863; three months after the close of the war.

For gallantry in the forts and on the field, Colonel Yates had forwarded his name to President Davis, and asked a lieutenant's commission for young Lynes.

On his release from prison Lynes returned to his native state, studied law in Charleston, practiced in New Orleans and made money enough to spend four years in Europe. He was in Paris during the siege of that city by the Prussians and also during the fearful days of the commune. Returning to this country Mr. Lynes accepted a professorship in the Carolina Military Institute with General D. H. Hill as a member of the same faculty. He and General Hill were called to Georgia some years after, but to different colleges. Just before the death of General Hill Professor Lynes was elected as his successor to the presidency of Middle Georgia Military and Agricultural College, and, being one of the best known and most popular educators of the state, he soon raised that institution to a higher standard and secured for it a larger attendance than it had ever, or has ever since, known. He was appointed by Governor J. B. Gordon a lieutenant colonel of cavalry and by Governor W. J. Northen as an aide de camp on his staff with the rank of lieutenant colonel. On making Atlanta his home Colonel Lynes was elected adjutant of Atlanta camp, No. 159, U. C. V., and was appointed assistant adjutant general on the staff of General A. J. West and in April was made quartermaster general of north Georgia brigade.

When during President Harrison's administration a war with Chili was expected Colonel Lynes promptly offered his services to the president, and the tender was graciously acknowledged. Again on the sinking of the Maine by the Spaniards Colonel Lynes offered his services to President McKinley and repeated the tender immediately on the declaration of war.

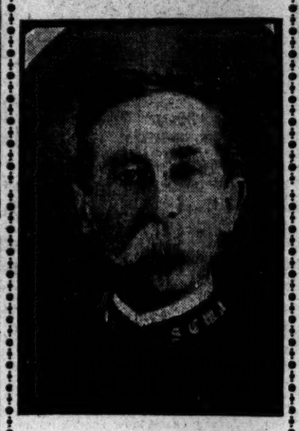
On Jefferson Davis' birthday being made a legal holiday, Colonel Lynes was marshal of the day and master of ceremonies on the occasion of its first celebration by the city of Atlanta, June 3, 1898. The procession, civil and military, was very large and the ceremonies at the Auditorium were very imposing. In April, 1900, on Memorial Day, Colonel Lynes was honored by being decorated with the Southern Cross of Honor by the Daughters of the Confederacy.

Work as Educator.

Colonel Lynes has been president of two of the state's greatest branch colleges, and for the last six years has been a professor at the famous southern military school, the Citadel, at Charleston, S. C.

He is a fine linguist, speaking four languages. His contributions to scientific and pedagogic journals, especially the Scientific American and La Nature, are known in this country and in Europe. He has been a corresponding member of the Societi d' Authropologic of Paris. He was married at Charleston, S. C., in 1873, to Miss Pauline Michel, a sister of the eminent confederate surgeon, Dr. Charles E. Michel, of St. Louis, a cousin of Dr. Middleton Michel, of Charleston; Dr. Fraser Michel, of Montgomery and of the poet, Paul H. Hayne.

The Charleston News and Courier said editorially a few years ago, that "The



J. COLTON LYNES,
Adjutant General and Chief of Staff, Georgia Division, U. C. V.

duties of all the positions filled by Professor Lynes have been discharged with credit to himself and satisfaction to his associates and the patrons of various institutions with which he has been connected. To his high attainments in scholarship he brings also manly bearing and high personal character, while his administrative ability well qualifies him for responsible positions."

Roster of Appointments.

The full list of appointments made by General West are as follows:

J. Colton Lynes, Atlanta, adjutant general, with the rank of colonel.

Frank T. Ryan, Atlanta, assistant adjutant general, with the rank of lieutenant colonel.

John O. Waddell, Cedartown, quartermaster general, with the rank of lieutenant colonel.

Amos Fox, of Atlanta, commissary general, with the rank of lieutenant colonel.

L. A. Matthews, Dublin, assistant adjutant general, with the rank of lieutenant colonel.

R. S. Osborn, Atlanta, assistant adjutant general, with the rank of lieutenant colonel.

J. W. Lindsey, Irwinton, judge advocate general, with the rank of lieutenant colonel.

W. Berrien Burroughs, Brunswick, chief surgeon, with the rank of lieutenant colonel.

R. M. Clayton, Atlanta, chief of engineers, with the rank of lieutenant colonel.

W. S. Shepard, Columbus, inspector general, with the rank of lieutenant colonel.

W. M. Dunbar, Augusta, paymaster general, with the rank of lieutenant colonel.

John Flannery, Savannah, chief of artillery, with the rank of lieutenant colonel.

W. A. Parks, Whitesburg, chaplain, with the rank of lieutenant colonel.

A. J. Hinton, Greenville, assitant judge advocate general, with the rank of major.

James D. Hammett, LaGrange, company E, Forty-first Georgia, Stovall's brigade, Stevenson's division, Stephen D. Lee's corps, army of Tennessee, assistant adjutant general, with the rank of lieutenant colonel.

Frank S. Loftin, assistant judge advocate general, with the rank of major.

A. M. Foute, Cartersville, assistant judge advocate general, with rank of major.

H. H. Penney, Atlanta, Company E, Eighth Georgia, assistant adjutant general, with the rank of lieutenant colonel.

J. W. Robertson, Mansfield, assistant adjutant general, with the rank of lieutenant colonel.

John Michael Weigle, Augusta, chief of cavalry, with the rank of lieutenant colonel.

Samuel C. Wilson, Augusta, aide de camp, with the rank of major.

Charles H. Harper, Rome, assistant adjutant general, with the rank of lieutenant colonel.

O. P. LeVert, Atlanta, assistant adjutant general, with the rank of lieutenant colonel.

C. M. Jones, Emerson, assistant adjutant general, with the rank of lieutenant colonel.

J. W. Wilcox, Macon, assistant adjutant general, with the rank of lieutenant colonel.

Jacob Haas, Atlanta, assistant adjutant general, with the rank of lieutenant colonel.

W. O. Mitchell, Decatur, aide de camp, with the rank of major.

F. L. Hudgins, Chamblee, assistant adjutant general, with the rank of lieutenant colonel.

J. G. Morris, Marietta, assistant adjutant general, with the rank of lieutenant colonel.

John S. Cleghorn, Summerville, assistant adjutant general, with the rank of lieutenant colonel.

R. Y. Rudicil, Summerville, assistant adjutant general, with the rank of lieutenant colonel.

Joseph S. Alford, Atlanta, assistan. adjutant general, with the rank of lieutenant colonel.

J. B. Gaston, Gainesville, aide de camp, with the rank of major.

T. J. Lyon, Cartersville, assistand adjutant general, with the rank of lieutenant colonel.

J. J. C. McMahan, Athens, aide de camp, with the rank of major.

W. O. Connor, Cave Springs, aide de camp, with the rank of major.

W. A. Moseley, Macon, aide de camp, with the rank of major.

George D. Warthen, Sandersville aide de camp, with the rank of major.

Hon. Robert L. Rodgers, Atlanta, historian.

GOLD GLASSES

For Christmas at Jno. L. Moore & Sons' Can exchange after gift is presented if desired. 42 North Broad street, Prudential bui[illegible]

CITY WILL HAVE GREAT CHRISTMAS

Mayor and Police Assure Good Order.

With One Hundred Extra Policemen City Will Be So Well Patrolled as to Insure Perfect Order During the Holiday Season.

There will be good order in the city during the holidays.

The mayor has issued a proclamation to that effect.

The finance committee recommended an appropriation for more policemen.

The city council promptly adopted the recommendation of the finance committee, and gave the police department $2,500.

The police board has announced that one hundred extra policemen will be put on duty during Christmas week.

That means Atlanta will enjoy one of the most orderly and quietest holiday seasons the city has ever witnessed.

The mayor began the movement for good order Christmas. He stated that the city would be crowded not only with the people who live here, but with thousands of visitors who will come here to make purchases.

Must Have Good Order.

"All cities," said the mayor," are liable to get somewhat disorderly at Christmas time, and Atlanta has had such experiences in the past. Money this year is plentiful, and the people will be flushed, so to speak. That may mean some of the boys may get a little too gay, and we have decided to hold them down and give the citizens the best Christmas they have ever seen.

"I have issued an order against the use of any sort of fireworks on the streets. The police will promptly arrest the first person who shoots a cracker, or who pops a torpedo in the street. Little children will be allowed to pop sand crackers in their own yards, but that will be the limit. I wish the newspapers to warn the boys that if they wish to keep out of the lockup they had better behave themselves."

The chief of police talks in the same way. It can be safely said that if there is the least attempt at any kind of disorder Christmas the guard-house and the county jail will be packed with prisoners in a short while.

C. E. HARMAN MOVES OFFICES

General Passenger Agent of W. & A. Makes Century Building His New Business Home.

With the removal of the general offices of General Passenger Agent Charles E. Harman, of the Western and Atlantic and the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis, to the Century building, Whitehall has become more than ever Transportation Row of Atlanta. In fact, there are but very few of the offices of passenger agents of foreign roads still left on North Pryor street, which but three years ago was the home of practically all of the railroad offices.

Now that Mr. Harman and his force have moved to the modern Transportation Row, there is not an initial line into Atlanta but what is represented on this new railroad avenue. More than this, there has been an effort on the part of each new arrival on Whitehall to outdo his neighbors in the matter of luxury and comfort until Atlanta's many passenger offices are now recognized to be the finest in the south, and of akind which will not suffer comparison with any of the other cities in the country.

Mr. Harman and his associates have taken a beautiful suite of rooms in the Century building looking out on the "Great White Way" of Atlanta, and for the same reason right in the very heart and center of the business world. The offices are as handsome in their appointments and accessories as they are convenient. In the matter of furnishings and fittings they are as rich as effects produced by dark mahogany and heavy axminster and rugs can make them, a restful green holding a prominent place in the color scheme. Altogether, now that these new quarters have been finished and the move to the Century building made, these new offices have attracted the happiest of comment in the Atlanta railway world.

Hall County at Jamestown.

Gainesville, Ga., December 9.—(Special.) Forty pounds of tobacco raised by Byron Mitchell, on his farm near this city, at the government experiment station, established at the instance of Congressman Bell, has been shipped to the Georgia commissioner for the Jamestown exposition, who will put it in this state's display at the big exposition next year.

This advertising for Hall county is due to the display made at the recent state fair. In a short time some of Jim Welchels' prize-winning corn will also be shipped to be put on display at the Jamestown exposition.

In Business.

(From The Philadelphia Ledger.)

"There are two applicants waiting to see you about that position," said the junior partner. "One has a recommendation from Skinner & Co., and the other's got a strong letter from his minister—"

"Engage the first one, of course," promptly replied the senior partner.



For the Children's Christmas

By Mrs. Burnett

"Queen Silver-Bell" and "Racketty-Packetty House"

Books altogether bewitching within and without, stories of fairies and dolls and birds and children.

Illustrated in color by Harrison Cady

60 cents each. *The Century Co.*

CHEAP, EFFECTIVE, PALATABLE.

APENTA

HUNGARIAN NATURAL APERIENT WATER.

The Analysis shows that the richness of Apenta Water in natural saline aperients renders it the safest and most remedial laxative and purgative. READ THE LABEL.

A WINEGLASSFUL A DOSE.

ALSO

SPARKLING APENTA

(NATURAL APENTA CARBONATED),

IN SPLITS ONLY.

A Refreshing and Pleasant Aperient for Morning Use.

Sole Exporters: THE APOLLINARIS CO., Ltd., London.

Matchless Prices

Should appeal to all prospective buyers of Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry. A new, up-to-date stock; a diversity of styles and a guarantee with every sale.

J. C. MELLICHAMP,

Seventy Whitehall St. next door Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

Atlanta's Only Popular Price Jewelry Store.

This Store Will Be Open Every Night Until Christmas.

FINE PENMANSHIP WON START FOR MR. FINLEY

E. H. HINTON, chairman of the Southeastern Freight Association, was associated with President Finley, of the Southern railway for some nine years or more, and for that reason everything which he has to say about this newly elected chief is most interesting. Mr. Hinton was not only chief clerk to Mr. Finley, but when that gentleman was made general freight agent of the Texas Pacific, Mr. Hinton was made assistant general freight agent, and still later, when Mr. Finley left the road, succeeded him as general freight agent. For all of which reasons whatever Mr. Hinton may have to say regarding Mr. Finley is from the viewpoint of one who has known him intimately and long.

In speaking of the characteristics of this newly elected railroad president and some of his remarkable traits which were factors in the winning of many successes, Mr. Hinton said yesterday:

"The circumstances under which Mr. Finley began his railroad career make an interesting story, particularly as they show that determined perseverance and intelligent persistence which have been marked characteristics of the man. In 1873 he was court stenographer in New Orleans, but determined to enter railroad service as offering a wider field for him. He therefore applied to Sam Edgar for a position. Mr. Edgar was at that time receiver of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern railroad. Sam Edgar was an accountant by profession, and like many auditors he was of an old-maidish turn. He wrote a beautiful hand himself, and laid great stress on the possession of this accomplishment as a prerequisite to holding any clerical position.

"When, therefore, Mr. Finley applied to him for a position, he asked the young applicant to write out then and there an application for the place, which was promptly done. Every one who knows Mr. Finley knows that fine handwriting is not his long suit, and it was no more so then than now. Mr. Edgar looked over the application, and dubiously shook his head. 'This won't do, young man,' said he, 'your penmanship is not satisfactory. You should have curved this "S" in this way; this "B" should have been sloped in this way,' and criticizing thus he rewrote the entire letter as he thought it should have been written—not its language, but its form.

"'Mr. Finley asked to be allowed to take the sample letter home with him, and at the end of a week make another application for the place. This request was readily granted. Mr. Finley carefully studied the letter literally, 'getting on to its curves.' Every spare moment that he could find to devote to it he practiced at copying Mr. Edgar's superb style of penmanship, until he could make a perfect copy. At the end of a week he again presented himself at Mr. Edgar's office, and again wrote out an application and delivered it. Mr. Edgar was astonished. He held in his hand a letter that was such a perfect reproduction of his own writing that he could not have told, as he said afterwards, that he had not written it himself, if he had not seen it written by some one else.

"'Young man,' said he, 'the place is yours. Any man who evinces so much determination, and such concentrated application, certainly deserves recognition, and you may begin at once.'

"That was before the days of typewriting machines, and all letters were written by hand. During Mr. Finley's entire term of service with Mr. Edgar, his letters were fac-similes of Mr. Edgar's spencerian style. He was private secretary to Mr. Edgar's successors, who in turn were Mr. Alexander and Mr. J. C. Clarke, who consolidated the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern and Mississippi Central into the Cincinnati, St. Louis and New Orleans railroad, and during the entire time he was in that position, which was four or five years, his penmanship was quite up to the standard set by Mr. Edgar. It was not until about 1877, when he entered the traffic department with its engrossing cares, its complex problems and its endless work, that he reverted to his own style of penmanship."

LIVELY SCRAPS AIRED IN COURT

Recorder Investigates Two Very Interesting and Lively Fisticuffs.

Two scraps were investigated by the recorder Saturday morning and both of them proved to be very interesting affairs.

B. E. Thrasher, who is employed by the Atlanta Athletic Club, and W. B. Nunnally, manager for a laundry company, engaged in a fisticuff opposite the latter's place of business Friday afternoon.

According to the story told by Nunnally, he was called a rascal by Thrasher, who invited him into the street.

"I couldn't stand being called a rascal before my employees, some of whom are ladies," stated Nunnally to the recorder.

Thrahser stated that he merely remarked that Nunnally must either act square or rascally.

"It was all about the responsibility for towels," stated Thrasher. "Out on the sidewalk Nunnally struck me and later when he called me a liar, I struck him. We had a little mix-up, but nobody was seriously hurt."

The recorder thought the whole affair a draw, and fined each of the combatants $3.75.

A Three-Cornered Fight.

The other fight was a three-cornered one, and a much more serious affair.

The trio who got together in this instance were

James Hughes, who runs a beer saloon at 566 Decatur street, Charles T. Curry, who drives an oil wagon for the Standard Oil Company, and H. Frank Ware, who accompanies Curry on the rounds with the wagon.

Curry had been drinking a little and he let his wagon strike the awning post opposite Hughes' saloon.

Curry and Hughes got into an altercation and later Ware joined in. There were two conflicting tales about the fight. One side claimed that Ware and Curry cursed and drew a pistol, while the other side claimed that Hughes was talked to kindly, but he would not listen to reason.

The upshot of the row was that Ware got his eyes blacked and his jaw humped up.

Hughes swore that Curry drew a pistol from his pocket, but Curry and Ware swore that the gun was lying on the seat of the wagon and was not drawn at all.

Hughes said the reason he struck Ware was to hold him off, as the two men were advancing and double-teaming on him.

The recorder fined Hughes $5.75, Curry $3.75 and dismissed the case against Ware.

Skirt Trunks

Made with special size hat box and three skirt trays long enough for dresses without folding.

Prices range from

$10.00 to $50.00

H. W. ROUNTREE & BRO.

TRUNK AND BAG CO.

W. Z. TURNER, Manager.

77 Whitehall St.

A Safety Razor Blade that can be stropped. Hand-forged from finest razor steel, ground concave, and tempered by our own process.

STAR SAFETY RAZOR



The Original and Best

$1.50 Complete

Razor with Blade in Metal Case $1.50

Razor with 2 Blades in Morocco Case $3.10

A blade that cannot be honed or stropped cannot give you the velvety shave of a Star. The strop puts a finer edge on a blade than can be done by any sort of grinding.

Be sure you get both the Star Razor and the Star Blade—look for the "three guiding stars" trade mark on both.

SOLD HERE

King Hardware Co.,

53 Peachtree St.
87 Whitehall St.

Crichton's Business College

BUSINESS IS TAUGHT BY SUCCESSFUL BUSINESS MEN WHO HAVE HAD TWENTY YEARS EXPERIENCE IN ATLANTA

Crichton's Syllabic Method OF TEACHING **Pitmanic Shorthand** (Highly Endorsed by Well Known Local Court Reporters.) IT GETS RESULTS, AND IT GETS THEM IN A HURRY

Budget System of Bookkeeping THE EDUCATIONAL HIT OF THE CENTURY--A NEW ERA IN PRACTICAL EDUCATION--GENUINE BOOKKEEPERS' EXPERIENCE FROM THE START--THE STUDENT LEARNS BY DOING

Personal and Individual Instruction---The Only Kind Worth Having

Students Enrolled During 1906 From Eleven Different States--
Spring Term Begins Jan. 1, 1907. College Closes for Holidays, Dec. 15.

NIGHT CLASS In Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Business Arithmetic, Etc., under Personal Supervision of PROF. D. E. SHUMAKER.

For Catalogue, Address E. C. CRICHTON, Kiser Building, Atlanta, Georgia.

CIVIC LEAGUE PRAISED BY BOOKER WASHINGTON

Negro Leader Urges the Members of His Race to Cooperate With White People in This Movement.

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON, the well known negro educator, spent yes erday in Atlanta. In the afternoon he addressed the members of his race at Carter's tabernacle. His address was based largely on recent racial troubles in Atlanta, and his coming to the city was the direct result of the interest which the better element of the negroes feels in the movement for a better understanding between the white race and the negro.

At night he delivered practically the same speech at Rev. H. H. Proctor's church.

Both meetings were well attended, and a number of well known and prominent white people were interested spectators.

Washington's address was entirely sane and ultraconservative. He commended the Civic League, which was recently inaugurated by the committee of ten, appointed shortly after the riot, and urged the negroes to cooperate with the white race. He stated he was firmly convinced of the sincerity of the leaders in the movement.

Booker Washington's Address.

Washington's speech follows:

"It is often with a community as it is with an individual. Some great calamity, some great heartrending sorrow is required to make one realize the duties which he owes to his family and to those in the community in which he lives. It is so often true that communities in their ambition to push forward the financial and material interests forgot the teaching of the Bible that we are our brother's keeper. I believe the lessons which have grown out of what is called the Atlanta riot have sunk so deeply into the hearts of the people of this city and the hearts of the people throughout the southland, that we of both races are going to be more wise, more sane, more useful, and more of peace and harmony is going to dwell among us than has been true in the past.

"I have been watching with the keenest interest everything that has taken place in Atlanta in the way of reconstruction or regeneration since the days of the riot, and I do not hesitate to say to the members of my race that the effort which is now being fathered and led by a group of the best white people in the city of Atlanta in cooperation with a similar group of members of my own race, in my opinion, constitutes one of the most helpful, sane and promising efforts that have been made in any portion of the south to improve the relations of the races since the war. I make this statement fully conscious of the scope of my words. In too large a degree heretofore, the interests of the black man have been left wholly to negro leaders, or wholly to teachers who have come from the north or west. The ministers and the conservative element among the white people have consciously or unconsciously drifted away from helping the negro and taking the interest in him that was true in former days. I do not believe that the best element in the south meant to do this. I do not believe that they have been conscious, for the most part, of doing this, but in some way the south grew into the idea of feeling that by some hit or miss manner the question of the negro would be taken care of by somebody at some time.

Scare of Social Equality.

"Another element in the situation which has prevented the southern white people from taking hold in a whole-souled way, as they are now doing in Atlanta, has been the scare of social equality; something existing somewhere that nobody exactly understands, but it was something that was always used on every occasion when southern white men or women attempted to put forth genuine effort to help the black man.

"Another element that has kept the two races from cooperating has been the constant threat of negro domination.

"I am in constant touch with all classes of my people, north and south, and I do not hesitate to say that the negro has no ambition to mingle socially with the white race, neither has he any ambition to dominate the white man in political matters. With these two points definitely understood, I see no reason why we cannot cooperate on the platform laid down by the Civic League. What the negro is interested in far beyond any matter of social intermingling, far beyond the matter of racial or political domination, is that every individual black man, with his family, shall be absolutely sure that he will receive justice. Assure the negro that the same justice administered to the white man will be administered to him and we have the key to the solution of our whole racial problem. The scare of social equality, the scare of possible racial domination have kept many of the white people in the south from helping the negro. And I confess to you that the fear on the part of the negro that he will not receive justice and fair play at the hands of the white man has kept the negro leaders in many cases from attempting to cooperate with the white people in efforts to bring about a better civilization. Even in the case of this movement so magnificently led by prominent citizens, there are negro leaders in this city who are doubting, who are timid, who are fearful that after all the members of the Civic League do not mean exactly what they say in relation to the black man receiving justice and fair play. To all such doubters I want to say, I have not come here to speak today without careful examination into the situation; I have watched every move; I have read every word that has been uttered on the part of the leaders of this movement, and I do not hesitate to say that I have as much faith in their earnestness, in their sincerity, in their ability to help lift up the negro in a way that no other group of white men in any part of the country can do at the present time. I believe in their sincerity as much as I believe in the sincerity of any of our friends who live in Boston, New York or Chicago, and we shall prove recreant to our race if we do not heartily cooperate in every effort that they are putting forward to bring better conditions in Atlanta and throughout the south.

Movement Will Spread.

"I believe, further, that what is being done by the Civic League and other organizations that have grown out of the Atlanta riot will not only serve a high purpose in the city of Atlanta and the state of Georgia, but I believe the movement will spread throughout the south, and I hope the leaders here will see to it that the influence of it is not confined to Atlanta or the state of Georgia.

"Because of the uncertainty, because of the timidity, because of the distrust existing in the minds of the black people and white people, the south has not only suffered from a moral point of view, but our commercial interests have been held back because of distrust of one race on the part of the other. It is impossible to have good and efficient labor unless that labor is assured that in every avenue of life justice will be meted out to them, and that after persons have worked hard and accumulated property they will not be driven away from their homes and property at great loss at the will of a mob.

"I want to fittingly express the appreciation to race leaders in this city who have cooperated with the white men in Atlanta in perfecting and launching this movement. From now on, let the Civic League have the united and sympathetic help of every member of our race. Let those who doubt the efficacy of such a movement remember that certainly if we fail in this, the race will be in no worse condition than it has been. There are nine chances out of ten that it will succeed. If failure is the result, nothing will have been lost.

"The fact is that we of both races in too large a degree have tried to go around our duty, have tried to go under it, or over it, but the time has come when frankly and squarely and honestly we have got to face our duty in this matter, face the responsibility that is before us, and face the actual condition of the race right here in the south, and then do what this condition demands.

"The average white man in the south is just as much interested in the elevation of the black man as the white race in any other part of the country, but he has been timid and backward and uncertain in his method of exhibiting that interest and that friendship. This Civic League furnishes a channel through which such interest can be shown in the future.

Agitators in Both Races.

"We of both races must thoroughly understand that there is an element of agitators among both races that is continually stirring up strife with no end in view to the bettering of present conditions. They stir up strife simply for the purpose of attracting attention to themselves, or for the purpose of securing some recognition or position. It is the duty of both races, it seems to me, to frown down on these characters who serve neither race to any good purpose.

"In connection with this effort, however, it must be borne in mind that the negro is human and too much cannot be expected of him, but in proportion as you will place responsibility upon him he will respond to such responsibility. I wish that in every community and every locality where there is any considerable number of our people that in some manner the negro himself might feel a responsibility in the apprehending of the criminal classes. I wish that members of the race might be clothed, wherever possible, with some official responsibility in the bringing of the criminal classes to justice. The mere fact that such responsibility was placed upon the negro himself would give them an amount of interest in the welfare of the community which they do not now always feel, but that is a matter of detail which each community must work out for itself.

"One other movement in the same connection I am glad to note, and that is the determination to start a large central training school for domestic servants in Atlanta or somewhere in Georgia. This is something that I have long believed in, but our white friends, perhaps, who have been impatient with the negro in regard to such matters, must remember that it has not been an easy task to educate the masses of our people up to the point where they would cooperate in establishing such a training school and patronizing it.

Prejudice on Part of Negro.

"For a long time there was intense feeling against any form of industrial education. At the Tuskegee institute, for years, we had to battle against that kind of prejudice on the part of our own race. I am quite sure that we have overcome it at the Tuskegee institute, and while it cannot supply cooks to the individual families in the south, because of lack of numbers, the Tuskegee institute, together with similar institutions, can send into Atlanta and other centers of population in the south those who can teach domestic service in these local training schools. We must face the fact that in every city of the south there is a large floating, unused and inefficient service. I believe that it will be cheaper from every point of view for each community to turn its attention to the fitting of this material at home for efficient use, rather than to depend upon securing help from a distance for household service. It will take the average white lady of the south a good while to get used to being served by a white servant. The average white house wife will hesitate a good while about parting from the black servant, whom she understands, to run the risk of being served by a foreign woman with another language and another religion. I hope that every community will take hold and start these local training schools for the training of domestic servants. This will not only insure the peace and happiness of the community by getting rid of a dangerous element, but it will increase the prosperity and happiness of each community because of the added usefulness of these people who, in many cases, now render no service to the community. I hope that our leaders throughout this city and the state of Georgia will join hands with the colored ministers and the white people who are leading the way in the establishment of these domestic training schools. You will understand clearly that it is not the idea of those of the white race, nor the members of our race who are advocating the matter of the domestic training schools to in any way we ken the work being done in the public schools, the colleges or universities, but to do that which will help serve the highest interests of the race, and anything that is done in that direction is helping the institutions of higher learning, instead of crippling their work. We have not been frank and sensible in regard to the training of servants in the past. Throughout the north and west, throughout Europe, and especially in Germany, among people who are thousands of years ahead of us in civilization and in wealth, such training schools are being established every year, and in parts of Europe they have been in existence for nearly a century. There is no reason why the negro in the south should not enter heartily into such a movement, or any other movement that will fit our people for service, always bearing in mind that service with the hand is as honorable as service with the head. Cooking is just as honorable as school teaching.

Interest in Servant Body.

"While speaking on the subject of servants, may I be permitted to add this, that I think our white friends, and especially the ladies, of the house can go very far towards improving and lifting up the present method of service if more interest is taken in the individual members of the servant body. If each servant is made to feel that in the lady of the house she has not only an employer but a sympathetic, helpful friend who is interested not only in her work, but interested in protecting her from many of the dangers that confront the average colored woman, and interested in lifting up and strengthening her moral character.

"I am glad, too, that the Gospel Union is taking a deep interest in this forward movement. The negro is naturally of a religious turn of mind, and the present effort presents a golden opportunity for the leaders among both races to take hold and try to help the negro make his religion not only emotional but practical, let the world see the fruits of his religion in his everyday life, both in labor and in respect for the law. There is no reason, in my opinion, why the write religious leaders of the south should not take the same interest in the spiritual welfare of the negro race now as was true in slavery. I very much wish that oftener in the future than has been true in the past, that white ministers might preach in negro pulpits. I wish that they might feel that this is a part of their duty throughout the south. I hope that our minitsers will see to it that their white brother ministers are invited as often as possible to speak in their pulpits. I have been greatly pleased to note the cordial cooperation between the white and colored ministers in this city during the past few weeks. Telegraphic dispatches made known to the world the details of the recent riot, but very little outside of Atlanta has been heard of the fact that colored and white ministers have been meeting for conference and prayer weekly in your city. I believe that the religion of Christ has the power to solve all problems, including the one that is now confronting us, and it is most wise that we use the teachings of the Bible in connection with what is now being done. If the Gospel is useful in lifting up the Chinese, the Japanese, the native Africans, the Hawaiians, it certainly should be equally useful in helping to lift up the negro who lives on our streets and in our own towns and cities.

"Let me close, and in doing so, let me thank all the leaders, white and black, especially the ministers in the city of Atlanta, for teaching the whole south, and the world for that matter, how two races that are different in history, different in color, can come together and cooperate each for the happiness and the prosperity of the other."

Ideas for Christmas

"YES, DO YOU SEND ME A BOOK."—Dorothy Wordsworth to Coleridge.

CHÂTEAUX OF TOURAINE. The season's art book—a superb gift for travelers or art lovers. Its beauty, artistic value, and scholarly tone make its giving a delicate compliment. Illustrated in color by Jules Guérin. *$6 net, postage 27 cents.*

LINCOLN THE LAWYER. A work of fresh interest and permanent value to every American—its reading indispensable to a correct view of Lincoln's life and character. By Frederick Trevor Hill. Illustrated. *$2 net, postage 14 cents.*

THE THUMB-NAIL SERIES solves the problem of a slight remembrance. Beautiful little classics (more than thirty in all) in embossed leather bindings. The most exquisite little books ever made,—philosophy, poetry, romance, etc. New issues, Hale's "The Man Without a Country," Emerson's "Friendship" and "Character," and the Book of Proverbs. *$1 each.* Put up in a box. Send for complete list.

SEEING FRANCE WITH UNCLE JOHN. It means a merry Christmas to the recipient. Anne Warner's new book of humor, rightly called "a new 'Innocents Abroad.'" Delightfully illustrated. $1.50.

HOW TO STUDY PICTURES. The most satisfying, comprehensive, suggestive work of its kind. The friend fond of pictures will find it an invaluable companion. By Charles H. Caffin. Fully illustrated. *$2 net, postage 19 cents.*

ITALIAN VILLAS. Edith Wharton's text with superb pictures in color by Maxfield Parrish. Just the gift for a person fond of a garden. *$6 net, postage 27 cents.*

AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF ANDREW D. WHITE. One of the world's great biographies—a model of proportion, of simplicity, of vividness. Illustrated. *$7.50 net, postage 45 cents.*

QUEEN SILVER-BELL. By Frances Hodgson Burnett. A unique and charming book of fairy stories for children. Illustrated in full color by Harrison Cady. *60 cents.*

RACKETTY-PACKETTY HOUSE. The second book of fairy stories by Frances Hodgson Burnett. Clever and charming. Illustrated in full color by Harrison Cady. *60 cents.*

DON-A-DREAMS. A novel by Harvey J. O'Higgins. A book like "Sentimental Tommy" but the Boston *Transcript* likes it better. $1.50.

GEORGIE. A gift for a young man or a girl. "Georgie" loves a different girl in every chapter. By Dorothea Deakin. Illustrated. $1.50.

UNCLE WILLIAM Jennette Lee's story of an old Nova Scotia fisherman, a new and beautiful character. A book that makes one the better for the reading. $1.

THE LADY OF THE DECORATION. As sweet a love story as any reader could wish for, the scene laid in Japan. A charming gift. $1.

A BOOK OF MUSIC. Richard Watson Gilder's new volume of poems relating to music. *$1 net, postage 4 cents.*

BURNETT'S (MRS.) BOOKS OF FAIRY STORIES. See under "Queen Silver-Bell" and "Racketty-Packetty House." Illustrated in full color. *60 cents each.*

THE CRIMSON SWEATER. A new popular athletic story by Ralph Henry Barbour, author of "For the Honor of the School." Just the gift for a boy. Illustrated. $1.50.

BIBLE FOR YOUNG PEOPLE. The King James Version, with new chapter arrangements, and with genealogies, etc., omitted. Beautifully illustrated. $1.50.

BOYS' LIFE OF LINCOLN. By Helen Nicolay, based upon Hay and Nicolay's standard life. A perfect gift for a young American. Illustrated. $1.50.

PINKEY PERKINS. "Pinkey Perkins: Just a Boy," and "Further Fortunes of Pinkey Perkins," by Captain Harold Hammond, U. S. A. You make no mistake in choosing these for a boy. Illustrated. *$1.50 each.*

All the above are sold at all bookstores and are published by

THE CENTURY CO., UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK

I Cure Men Only



The Master Specialist for Men

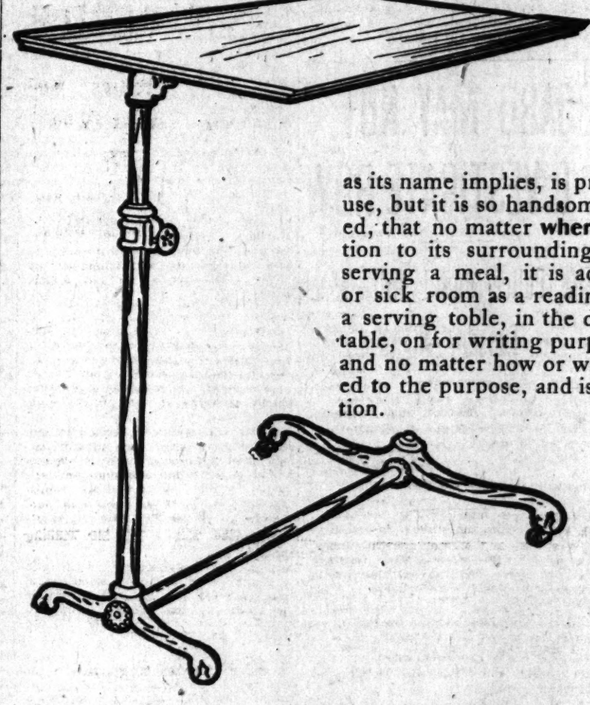
Nervous Debility, Blood Poison, Varicocele, Stricture, Vital Weakness, Bladder and and Kidney Diseases, Rupture, Piles and other Private, Contracted, Lingering and Wasting Diseases of Men.

Free treatment for 30 days.

DR. S. B. HARREL,

206 Austell Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

The Sidway Bedstead Table,



as its name implies, is primarily intended for sick room use, but it is so handsome in design and so finely finished, that no matter **where it is used** it will lend attraction to its surroundings; and aside from its use for serving a meal, it is admirably adapted in the library or sick room as a reading table, in the dining room as a serving toble, in the den as a card table, as a sewing table, on for writing purposes. It is instantly adjusted, and no matter how or where used it is perfectly adapted to the purpose, and is absolutely rigid in every position.

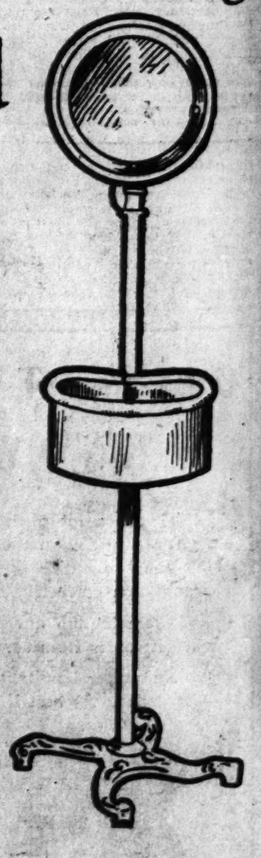
They are finished in enamel, oxidized copper, nickel and brass plated, and furnished with oak, and quartered oak.

With painted base and oak top **$5.00**

Nickel plated base **$8.50**

Oxidized base **$7.50**

Sidway Adjustable Shaving and Toilet Stand



Most men who shave themselves have one or more good razors, a good strop, use good soap, and then are compelled to go from pillar to post, as it were, to secure a place where a mirror can be hung so as to give even a fair reflection for shaving, and if a location is found that is fairly satisfactory for shaving by daylight, the very opposite condition usually exists if occasion requires its use by artificial light.

This mirror can be instantly raised or lowered to admit of use standing or sitting, and whether the man is tall or short, it can be adjusted to the exact height desired. If sick or injured, and still able to use a razor, the stand can be carried wherever desired; but whether raised or lowered, whether the light is natural or artificial, a perfect reflection is always obtained, and no part of the face can ever be in shadow, for the mirror swivels to every conceivable angle, at the will of the user. The same reasons that make it desirable for shaving purposes apply to its use as an adjunct in the preparation of a woman's toilet.

They are made of gray iron castings and seamless steel tubing, artistic in design, strongly constructed, and fitted with best French plate mirrors. They are finished in black enamel, oxidized copper, nickel and brass plated.

Enameled Black,

$5.00

Brass plated, like cut,

$10.00

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

MASONIC TEMPLE IS NOW ASSURED

Fund Has Already Grown to $150,000.

Masons Believe That a Total Sum of $160,000 Will Be Reported Raised by Finance Committee When It Reports Tonight.

There is every reason to believe that by the time the finance committee of the new Masonic temple makes its report tonight, the $175,000 needed for the building of the new temple at the corner of Cain and Peachtree streets, will be raised.

Of this sum, about $150,000 has already been subscribed, and it is thought that unreported subscriptions, solicited by the various committeemen charged with this duty, will increase this amount fully $10,000, with today's subscriptions to be added to this.

At the banquet held some weeks ago a large sum was realized, the total subscriptions to the fund after the addition of those realized at the banquet reaching the sum of $140,000. Since then the committees have been actively at work soliciting subscriptions, and the result of their work will be the subject of a report at the meeting tonight.

INSTANT RELIEF FROM CATARRH.

Send for a Trial Sample of This Great Remedy, and Convince Yourself of Its Merit.

When we say that Eclipse Catarrh Cure gives instant relief from that disagreeable, offensive disease from which so many suffer, we are ready to prove this assertion to your entire satisfaction. No matter how long you have been afflicted, no matter how badly stopped up your head may be, the sample which we will send you will give immediate relief, clear up the clogged air passages, throw off the offensive accumulations, and soothe and heal the delicate, irritated membrane.

Eclipse Catarrh Cure is a vegetable preparation of wonderful curative powers. It promptly reaches the remotest air passages where the disease is located and effects a permanent cure in even the worst cases.

Robert L. Wiggins, Augusta, Ga., writes:

"Some time ago I wrote you for a sample package of your Catarrh Cure, which you sent me, and I will always thank you for it, for I have never used anything to give me so much relief in so short a time. It opened my nose and throat and gave me relief in every way. My throat was so sore that I could not sleep, but after using the first pipeful I went to bed and slept like a tired baby. "Inclosed please find money order for $1.00, for which please send me a whole package, and oblige."

Send for Week's Treatment.

We are anxious for every sufferer to try this great remedy, and will send for twenty-five cents in stamps, a liberal trial treatment and a pipe to all who will send us their name and address. We have hundreds of letters from grateful patients whom we have cured and will send you also our booklet containing these testimonials and full information about the disease. Do not delay, but write today. Address Eclipse Medicine and Manufacturing Company, Atlanta, Ga. ***

LADIES' OPERA GLASSES

with beautiful case, combining watch, pocketbook, pencil and tablet, mirror and puff box, at Jno. L. Moore & Sons'. Our customers say we have by far the finest line of opera glasses in the city. 42 North Broad street, Prudential building. ***

Waycross Y. M. C. A. Building.

Waycross, Ga., December 9.—(Special.) George W. Deen, chairman of the building committee of the Young Men's Christian Association, received through the mail this morning a check for $2,000 from A. Sessons, at Las Cruces, Mexico. This check represented part of Mr. Sessons' subscription to the new Young Men's Christian Association building which is being constructed here.

The completed building will cost about $45,000 and it is expected to have it ready for occupancy by May 1 next, just two years from the day the old Young Men's Christian Association rooms here suspended for the purpose of using the combined efforts of the members toward raising funds for the new building.

MACON MINISTER WILL MOVE WEST

Rev. W. H. Sledge to Leave Tattnall Square Church.

Announcement That He Would Resign Received With Regret by His Congregation—He Goes to Evangelistic Work.

Macon, Ga., December 9.—(Special.)—Rev. W. H. Sledge, pastor of Tattnall Square Baptist church, announced his intention to hand in his formal resignation at next Sunday morning service just before taking up his sermon today, and the congreation was surprised. With the announcement came deep regrets from both pastor and members, because of the harmony and prosperity which has attended Rev. Sledge's two years of service. He goes as an evangelist to the west for the Southern Baptist convention, having already agreed to accept such a position. He came to Tattnall Square church from Helena, Ark., and during his work the congregation has almost doubled in size, and many material improvements have been added to the building and furnishings. The church has rapidly grown, and large congregations have attended the services regularly. His resignation will be the more regretted because of the fact that Macon is to lose another strong Baptist minister in the person of Dr. J. L. White. Both go away with the coming of the new year. The First Baptist church and Tattnall Square church, the strongest of the denomination in the city, are now without pastors.

Bibb Will Make Bid.

Macon, Ga., December 9.—(Special.)—Several leading citizens will go to Griffin tomorrow morning to appear before Governor Terrell in the interest of securing the agricultural school for the sixth congressional district in Bibb. The selection will be made tomorrow. There are indications that Spalding county will put up the hardest fight for the school, and there are chances for Griffin to win. Citizens of Bibb, however, have determined to do their best, and accordingly they have gotten up a strong offer.

Students' Missionary League.

Macon, Ga., December 9.—(Special.)—Today was decidedly the most important of the three devoted to the first annual session of the Georgia Students' Missionary League. Chancellor Barrow, of the University of Georgia, and Bishop Warren A. Candler were the leading speakers. Rev. F. H. Gaines, president of Agnes Scott college, was also a speaker at the morning services. All the sessions of the day were largely attended.

The services beginning early this morning were devoted to the students' consecration, and throughout the day, besides the large number of delegates from the educational institutions throughout the state, there were many young men and young women from the student bodies of both Wesleyan and Mercer present, and taking part in the work. Miss Bessie Houser, of Perry, led the exercises beginning at 10 o'clock this morning. Following were the addresses of the prominent speakers mentioned, and this evening the work closed with a strong appeal for the Christian requisites in the lives of the young people from Chancellor Barrow, of the state university.

Today's full program was carried out as follows:

Sunday, December 9, 10 a. m.—Students' consecration service, led by Miss Bessie Houser, of Perry, Ga. Central thought, "In View of the Worldwide Need and the Savior's Call, What Is My Duty?"

11 a. m.—Voluntary. Anthem. Prayer by Chancellor Barrow. Solo by Mrs. Alwyn Smith, LaGrange college. Missionary sermon by Rev. F. H. Gaines, D. D., president of Agnes Scott college; theme, "The Reflex influence of Missions."

3 p. m.—Meeting for men with Mercer Y. M. C. A., led by Mr. A. T. Hind, Emory college.

Meeting for women with Wesleyan Y. W. C. A., led by Miss Daisy Davis, Atlanta, Ga.

7:30 p. m.—The closing hour, service of song and prayer.

The parting words by Chancellor David C. Barrow, University of Georgia; theme, "Jesus Our Lord, a Requisite for the Highest Life."

Good Advice.

(From The Denver Republican.)

Make up your mind to be the best citizen you can, and you will find yourself short time to spend crying because others are not as good as they might be.

PLANS NOT READY FOR POSTOFFICE

Drawings of Atlanta Building Progressing Slowly.

Advertisements, Calling for Bids on the Work of Constructing the Foundations of the Building, Are Ready for Publication.

Washington, December 9.—(Special.)—Work on the drawing of Atlanta's new public building is progressing slowly.

J. Knox Taylor, supervising architect of the treasury, announced today that it would probably be a month before the perspective of the building is completed. The department is seriously crowded with work and the artist employed on the Atlanta drawing is said to be ill. From present indications it may be nearer two months than one when the picture is finished.

Advertisements calling for bids on the work of constructing the foundations of the building are ready for publication. It is expected that the erection of the foundations to receive the building will consume a couple of months' time. The architect's drawing will, it is expected, be completed before that time, and bids will be asked for the construction of the building proper.

SMITH IS MADE ASST. AUDITOR

West Point Circular Announcing Change to be Issued Today.

A circular will be issued by the West Point road today announcing the appointment of W. H. Smith as assistant auditor of the West Point Route.

While this circular will announce his appointment as assistant, or acting auditor, it is generally conceded that Mr. Smith will succeed F. A. Healy as auditor of the road beginning January 1, the latter's resignation taking effect at that time. For this reason the coming appointment is looked upon by the many friends of Mr. Smith as amounting to much the same as that of the auditorship.

Certain it is that the succession of Mr. Smith will meet with more genuine approbation and approval by both officials and employees of the road than any appointment for a long time. Mr. Smith is popular both in West Point and outside railroad circles for two reasons—his recognized ability and his winning personality.

Having been associated with the West Point for some six or seven years, he has made his way up until as freight claim agent he has become intimately acquainted with the workings of the road and of his new duties.

Editor Elected Magistrate.

Covington, Ga., December 9.—(Special.) In the election for magistrate, Saturday, Colonel James P. Cooley, editor of The Enterprise, defeated his opponent, Colonel W. H. Whaley, by a majority of 21 votes. The election was to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Magistrate G. H. Cornwell, who recently removed to Atlanta to practice law.

May Establish Cotton Exchange.

Columbus, Ga., December 9.—(Special.) It is reported that Blau & Munn, who are operating the Columbus cotton exchange, will on January 1, when the new Boykin law goes into effect in Georgia, move across to the Alabama side of the Chattahoochee, establishing an exchange in Girard. They have secured an option on quarters in that city.

In Memory of Cornell Students.

Ithaca, N. Y., December 9.—A memorial service for the four students and three others who lost their lives in the fire that destroyed the Chi Psi fraternity lodge, was held in Sage chapel, on Cornell campus, today. Dr. James F. Brodie, of Auburndale, Mass., preached the sermon.

SHOT THREE MEN AND WAS KILLED

Crazy Miner Began Shooting in Crowded Trolley Car.

After Shooting Three Persons the Miner Was Thrown Out of Car, Chased and Fatally Wounded by a Bullet in the Head.

Jackson, O., December 9.—The most tragic event in the history of this city occurred this afternoon, when Elmer McNeal, a demented coal miner, armed with two big pistols, began shooting into a crowded trolley car leaving this city for Wellston, instantly killing Harry White, a young man employed at the D. T. and I. car shops, mortally wounding J. D. Van Atta, piano agent, of Newark, O., and severely wounding J. E. Kinnison, superintendent of the public schools of this city.

After some half a dozen shots had been fired by the frenzied man, he was thrown through the car window. Reloading his pistol, he made his way up town, pursued by officers and citizens, who shot him through the head, fatally wounding him.

McNeal was twice a patient at the Athens Insane asylum, but was not considered dangerous.

SMOKER TONIGHT FOR CAROLINANS

South Carolina Society Will Meet at the Kimball House.

The South Carolina Society will give a smoker at the Kimball house at 7:30 o'clock tonight.

In the absence of Colonel John Temple Graves, the president of the society, Colonel Sam Wilkes will preside.

These meetings are held every ninety days, and are purely for the purpose of social intercourse. No special program has been arranged. The meeting will last until midnight.

SENOIA'S BRIGHT FUTURE.

A New Bank Organized Last Week. All Home Capital.

Senoia, Ga., December 9.—(Special.)—A new bank has been organized in Senoia this week, composed exclusively of home capital. It will be known as the Bank of Senoia, and capitalized at $25,000, the charter having already been applied for. A committee has been appointed to select and purchase a building lot, and contract for the erection of the building which is to be ready by the first of February. The officers elected are: Lee Hand, president; J. L. Arnall, vice president; Vindex Hand, cashier. Board of directors: Lee Hand, J. L. Arnall, Vindex Hand, R. L. Arnall, H. L. Ware, W. J. Estes and C. F. Hofberg.

Many other improvements are going on in Senoia, among them is the erection of a new Methodist parsonage, and the erection of a twenty-room hotel. This is the junction point of the Central and Atlantic, Birmingham and Atlanta railroads, and the future prospects of the town are very bright. Dwelling houses are greatly in demand.

Clearing the Right of Way.

Waycross, Ga., December 9.—(Special.) During the past week a big gang of workmen have been clearing the right-of-way for the Waycross end of the Waycross, Nashville and St. Mary's railroad. The work now extends about 4 miles west of the city, and will be pushed forward from now on as fast as possible. The track will enter Waycross at the west end of Albany avenue in Deerwood at the mill of the Bailey Manufacturing Company. Only a few hundred yards of the railroad track has been laid, but as soon as the material arrives a crossing will be made over the Brunswick and Western track near the car factory.

HOW RAILROADS AIDED OIL TRUST

Commissioner Garfield Reports on Discrimination in Rates.

He Asserts That Rockefeller's Combine Was Given an Overwhelming Advantage by Railroads. Federal Supervision of Corporations.

Washington, D. C., December 9.—The annual report of Commissioner of Corporations James R. Garfield, made public today, devotes special attention to the investigation of the transportation of oil and the operations of the Standard Oil Company.

"During the investigation of the oil industry," says the report, "it was discovered that a very widespread system of railway discrimination existed in favor of the Stanadrd Oil Company, affecting a very large proportion of the country and resulting substantially in giving to the Standard Oil Company overwhelming advantage in transportation in almost all sections of the country; that this system had been in existence for a number of years, and that largely by virtue of it the Standard had been able to restrict or eliminate competition throughout many parts of the country and thereafter reap the benefits of monopoly.

Various Forms of Discrimination.

"These railway discriminations took various forms, often very ingenious in their nature, and so fully concealed that their existence was very rarely suspected even by the active competitors of the Standard, although such competitors knew that in general they were doing business at a disadvantage. As a result, during the fiscal year, indictments containing 8,193 counts were returned by the various grand juries.

"A most striking and important result immediately followed the investigation of the bureau; the railroads cancelled substantially all the secret rates, illegal or improper discriminations, and in many cases the discriminations in open rates. The shippers of oil advise the bureau that for the first time in many years they are now rapidly obtaining equality of treatment from the transportation companies.

"Work on the other phases of the oil industry and the investigations of the tobacco, steel, sugar and coal industries are well advanced; special reports thereon will be made in due course. An inquiry into canal and water transportation has been started."

Supervision of Corporations.

Commissioner Garfield urges again the necessity for the establishment of the federal inspection and supervision of the greater industrial corporations engaged in interstate and foreign commerce. He says it will not interfere with the power and authority of the states over the corporations created under state laws, and is not an invasion of private rights, but merely will "restore individual responsibility and prevent the corporation from being the hiding place of the irresponsible, dishonest and corrupt manager."

Denial of the rights to engage in interstate commerce is suggested as the penalty for proved violation of the law.

ELECTED THEIR OFFICERS.

Meeting of Stockholders of Waycross, Baxley and Vidalia Road.

Waycross, Ga., December 9.—(Special.) The stockholders of the proposed Waycross, Baxley and Vidalia railroad held a very enthusiastic meeting at the office of Myer & Parks in this city this afternoon and their actions show the construction of this railroad beyond a doubt.

A subscription list was opened at the meeting and $80,000 in cash was subscribed. Some of the stockholders also announce that a sum sufficient for the entire railroad construction work could be raised among themselves if it was necessary, to carry the road through to Vidalia.

The officers elected are as follows: George W. Deen, of Waycross, president; Leonard Carter, of Jesup, vice president; W. H. Buchannan, of Waycross, secretary and treasurer.

The board of directors will be composed of the following: G. W. Deen, W. H. Buchannan, J. M. Cox, J. T. Myers, W. R. Beach, C. G. Parks, of Waycross; Leonard Carter, of Jesup; C. W. Deen, of Baxley; J. E. Melton, of Blarney, and C. G. Edwards, of Savannah.

President Deen and Secretary and Treasurer Buchanan were instructed to employ surveyors at once to make the survey between Waycross and Vidalia, and Mr. Buchanan will make a trip over the proposed route next week for the purpose of securing subscriptions of land and cash.

LOSSES BY FOREST FIRES.

Damage Done to Timber in Ware County.

Waycross, Ga., December 9.—(Special.) Forest fires are causing tremendous losses to the sawmill and turpentine interests throughout this section. The woods are drier than has been known at this season of the year for possibly a score of years and when a fire gets started in the wire grass nothing succeeds in stopping it until everything within reach is consumed. The average swamp does not check the forest fires and even the Satilla river, in the northern part of the county, failed to prevent a forest fire from jumping across to the Pierce county side a few days ago. It is likely that the forest fires will continue until rain comes, and unless this occurs within a short time the losses to turpentine men will be immense.

Northern People at St. George.

St. George, Ga., December 9.—(Special.) The influx from the north to St. George has been fair the past month, no less than forty people having arrived here with bag and baggage to assume charge of their property, the majority of them being farmers. They have begun planting orchards out and from the outlook the peach and pecan industry is going to assume large proportions here within the course of a very few years. Strawberries are also coming in for their share of attention, and we shall certainly develop the fruit industry here to the fullest.

DEATH CREEPS NEAR TO CASTRO

President of Venezuela Is Said to be Very Ill.

Violent Posters, Inciting the People to Rise, Are Appearing, as It Is Not Thought President Castro Will Recover.

Fort de France, Martinique, December 9.—Reliable advices received here from Venezuela set forth that President Castro was moved down to the little sea coast village of Macuto, near La Guayra, last Monday. The president is described as being very ill. He made the trip from Caracas in a bed. When he arrived at Macuto he appeared to be absolutely unconscious. It is generally believed that he has no chance of recovery.

Violent worded posters have been circulated in Caracas declaring that no one is today deceived regarding the gravity of President Castro's illness, and insisting that the executive power be assured through a vice president, as is provided in the constitution. For a long time past the poster continues, only routine government matters have been attended to, and important questions are being held in abeyance.

General Paredes, an ex-revolutionary, now in exile, is organizing a serious insurrectionary movement, and declares that he will soon take the field. He claims to have 15,000 rifles at his disposition.

Cotton Destroyed by Fire.

Macon, Ga., December 9.—(Special.)—Nearly one hundred bales of cotton were burned on the platform at the plant of the Atlantic Compress Company here Friday night. A fight which required heroic efforts of the employees at the Georgia Southern railway shops saved hundreds of bales, and checked the flames after they had eaten their way through a considerable amount. The burned cotton was insured.

Silver Service for the Kansas.

Topeka, Kans., December 9.—Governor Hoch yesterday officially notified Secretary Bonaparte of the navy department that the state of Kansas will present a silver service to the batleship Kansas. The governor asked the secretary to issue the necessary order permitting the battleship to go to Galveston, Tex., to accept the service.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

NAT KAISER & CO.

Confidential Loans on Valuables

Bargains in unredeemed Diamonds.

18 Decatur Street. Kimball House.

Mrs. Rosa F. Monnish, M. D.

SPECIALTY: Diseases of Women.

Graduate of European and American hospitals and colleges; 26 years' experience. All diseases treated. First-class accommodations for a limited number of ladies during treatment. Offices at residence, 349 Peachtree street, corner Forrest. Bell phone main 1343, Atlanta phone 827.

"The Daylight Corner."



New Shipment of Men's Suits By Express.

We placed an order for a lot of hand-made suits in gray plaids with a faint line of red in Velour finished Cassimers which have just arrived. These are the latest things in donble-breasted and single-breasted sacks. They are beautifully lined with extra heavy mohair and beautifully finished.

Price $25.00.

Do your Xmas buying now!

Eiseman & Weil,
1 Whitehall St.

Just Received!
LEATHER GOODS
FROM VIENNA,
At 163 Peachtree,
Between the Aragon and the Grand.
ANNE MITCHELL,
IMPORTER.

The Most Popular Gift

Holiday sales have begun already to prove our foresight in collecting a superb equipment of Bracelets. They range in description from simple gold hoops to jeweled effects of great beauty.

DAVIS & FREEMAN, Jewelers.

Of Course---

FRESH Haley's PURE
CHOCOLATES & BONBONS ATLANTA
MADE 35 DAILY

THE STANDARD OF PURITY.

STERLING SILVER FORKS AND SPOONS

Manufactured by the Gorham Company, the largest makers in solid silver in the world.

MY FALL STOCK IS COMPLETE.

CHARLES W. CRANKSHAW,
Diamond Merchant and Jeweler,
16 Whitehall Street, Century Building.

Beautiful Christmas Presents.

You can make someone more than happy this Christmas by selecting something from our magnificent stock.

The selections are entirely different there than others, and the prices will interest you, too.

EUGENE V. HAYNES CO.
HIGH CLASS JEWELERS. 37 WHITEHALL ST

Correct Full Dress

There will be many occasions during the holidays when you'll need a full dress suit—balls, receptions, theatre parties and the like.

So, if you're not already supplied it's "up to you" to "get busy" and get the full dress clothes at once.

Best way is to come here and let us fit you from our Rogers, Peet & Co. and Hart, Schaffner & Marx lines. You'll get finest quality, correct style and perfect fit.

Full dress and Tuxedo suits—$27.50 to $40.00.



Copyright 1906 by Hart Schaffner & Marx

Daniel Bros. Co.,
45-47 Peachtree Street.

OPTICIANS TO THE SOUTHERN PEOPLE FOR 35 YEARS

A greater tribute could not be paid to the founder of this optical house than the generous patronage of the Southern people, given to him for 35 years. The splendid growth of this firm's business simply means that the people of the south have unbounded confidence in Mr. Hawkes' ability, and his determination to give them the very best in everything optical.

The Atlanta office prides itself on having, by far, the largest patronage of any optical house in the south, and are actually fitting more glasses than any other three of the exclusive refracting opticians in the Southern states. Ought not this to have a great deal of influence and weight with you when your eyes trouble you and you are needing glasses?

They make a specialty of fitting spectacles and eyeglasses. They make a complete and exhaustive test of the eyes, and their long experience in this work has made them proficient to a high degree.

Opera Glasses

Handsome and useful. That's why an Opera Glass makes such a splendid Christmas gift. They make a handsome appearance, and when encased in a beautiful silk-lined plush hand-bag, they are a present fit for a queen.

We have spared no effort to have a beautiful stock ready for Christmas shoppers. We have them in pure milk-white pearl, oriental pearl, smoked pearl, golden pearl and in all designs, either with or without handles.

The LeMaire Glasses are beautiful and are a standard make. We have other makes, all first quality, and prices ranging from $5.00 to $30.00.

We have a few of the new short barrel glasses that give a very wide field of vision, mounted in pearl, with or without handles, at $10.00. These are splendid glasses and you should see them.

A good assortment of the famous LeMaire Glasses, mounted in morocco, 13 to 17 lignes, $5.00 to $8.00.

A Splendid Christmas Gift

HAWKES OPTICIANS

TORIC LENSES

While we bend every energy to make our refracting department (making the examination and fitting the glasses to the eye), the most prominent feature of our business; and though our fitting parlors are the most thoroughly equipped and our opticians the most skillful, yet some credit must be given to the new **TORIC** lenses, as they have undoubtedly added some prestige to our rapidly increasing retail business.

The new Toric Lens is a marvel. Unlike the old flat form, the new Torics curve to the shape of the eye ball, set close to the eyes, give clear vision in every direction, no blur near the edges of the lenses as in the old flat style, easy to the eye, beautiful in appearance, and in every respect a perfect spectacle or eyeglass lens. Ask to see them. Have your old lenses duplicated in the new Toric. We can furnish any style of Bifocal lens made—from the old Franklin split to the new semi-invisibles.

All our enthusiasm can be summed up by saying we can give you the very best optical service obtainable.

Everybody Wants a Kodak

There's a lot of fun and amusement in this old world of ours and it's simply up to you to dig it out. We offer you one of the very best means for extracting this fun—a Kodak. There's more genuine enjoyment per square inch in a Kodak than in the proverbial barrel of monkeys. Christmas without a Kodak would be like Thanksgiving without turkey. You know there's nothing like a good picture, especially if its a Kodak picture. They tell a story, and its always a true one, too, because you generally "snap" a fellow when he's not looking. The idea prevails somewhat that taking pictures with a Kodak requires a great deal of knowledge and considerable experience. Nothing could be farther from the truth. Why, a mere child can take splendid pictures with but very little instruction.

We have them from $1.00 up to $35.00. We instruct you fully how to handle one, and we will finish up the pictures if you do not care to do it yourself. Fresh films and plates, and all kinds of Kodak supplies always on hand.

A Mere Child Can Operate One

A. K. HAWKES CO., Opticians, 14 WHITEHALL STREET

GENERAL MANAGER GARRETT INSPECTS SEABOARD SHOPS

VICE PRESIDENT AND GENERAL MANAGER W. A. GARRETT, of the Seaboard Air Line, who arrived Saturday night with a number of the high officials of the road on a special train, left yesterday morning to continue his tour of inspection, leaving Atlanta shortly after 7 o'clock for the east and Portsmouth, the home and headquarters of the S. A. L.

In spite of the fact that Mr. Garrett spent such a short time in Atlanta, he saw much and spoke again and again of the wonderful impression which the Gate City had made upon him. At a dinner given by E. T. Brown, the well-known attorney, at the Capital City Club, Mr. Garrett met a number of prominent Atlantans, and according to their testimony made a delightful as well as a lasting impression. While preeminently a man of action, Mr. Garrett showed his versatility in his ready responses and informal talk in which he thanked his host and spoke particularly of the remarkable impression which every man must feel who comes on even the shortest kind of a visit to Atlanta.

In this connection, he stated that the far-famed Atlanta spirit was nothing like as ephemeral as the name might suggest for the very minute the stranger stepped from the platform of his train, it was to feel a certain metropolitan atmosphere and a kind of inspiration for energy and enterprise that was as remarkable and unmistakably Atlantan as it was exceptional. He also stated that this metropolitan feeling grows until by the time the center of the business district is reached with the great office buildings looming up on every side, the impression is one that must ever mean a great and lasting monument to the pluck and perseverance of the south.

As proof that the reputation of Mr. Garrett as a hardworking man is based on facts, breakfast was served yesterday morning at 5 o'clock, and although it was Sunday, it was also a strenuous one for the members of this railroad party which was so pressed for time.

As this was the first visit of Mr. Garrett since his apointment as first vice president and general manager of the Seaboard December 1, he said that he wanted to have a look at all of the property of the Seaboard in Atlanta. While vehicles were ordered to be ready at 5:30 o'clock, these failed to appear on time. Rather than wait for the carriages, Mr. Garrett, who is unquestionably a man of action, asked the direction of the yards and shops of the Seaboard and started out to walk, leaving directions for the carriages to follow and pick up the members of the party.

Mr. Garrett gave as his reason for this that he wanted to see more of this city which had made such a wonderful impression upon him. While the wonderful penetrating eyes of Mr. Garrett have been spoken of as his most remarkable characteristic, his stride also bespeaks the man of determination who is always ready to do things and to continue until results are accomplished. For this reason, his guests had all that they could do to keep up with the long, steady stride of the new general manager whose every movement suggested latent reserve strength behind those broad shoulders of this tall, well-built figure. Hapily for the others in the party whose wind and legs were considerably shorter than those of their leader, the carriages arrived before they had been long gone.

Although a quiet man and unmistakably a student, Mr. aGrrett asked many pertinent and leading questions, which proved that he was intimately conversant with the natural resources and industries of Atlanta as well as of the entire south. About 7:30 yesterday morning, the party continued on its tour of inspection and although the visit had been a short one lasting over a single night, it was quite long enough for Mr. aGrrett to leave in his wake an impression among many prominent Atlantans that will insure him a sure, warm welcome for all future time.

LADIES' OPERA GLASSES

with beautiful case, combining watch, pocketbook, pencil and tablet, mirror and puff box, at Jno. L. Moore & Sons'. Our customers say we have by far the finest line of opera glasses in the city. 42 North Broad street, Prudential building.

RATHER NOVEL SITUATION

Brought About by the Hall County Bridge Case.

Gainsville, Ga., December 9.—(Special.) Hall county has a bridge case that bids fair to become famous. It was begun some time ago when the board of county commissioners let contracts for the erection of two bridges—one at the Savage ferry crossing and the other at the Browning's ferry crossing over the Chattahoochee river. A fraction of citizens opposed to the erection of these bridges secured an injunction against the construction of the bridges. Judge Kimsey sustained that part of the contentions of the plaintiffs, which alleged that the tax levy was illegal. He declined to make the injunction permanent, but his decision relative to the tax levy knocked the contracts in the head.

Thereupon, the commissioners readvertised for bids. The advertisements having been published the required number of times, the contracts were again let last week, the same contractors being awarded the work for the second time. Only a few days elapsed before Colonel Perry, representing his clients, asked for another injunction. Judge Kimsey refused this, however, and it is understood that the case will go to the supreme court.

A very interesting phase of the question developed, however, before the second injunction was asked for. Judge Dyer, who is also ordinary of Hall county, is by virtue of an act passed in 1903, ex-officio a member of the board of county commissioners. Previous to the passage of this act, the county commissioners were chosen by the grand jury. This act not only repealed this law, but also provided that two of the three commissioners should be elected by the people. Accordingly, after Judge Dyer's second election as ordinary he was chosen chairman of the board of county commissioners, the other two members having been elected to the board at the same time he was chsen ordinary. By reason of the fact that Judge Dyer lived in the city, and it being customary for the chairman to reside in Gainesville, Judge Dyer was elected chairman of the board by the other two commissioners.

So, after the first injunction failed to deter the commissioners from attempting to build the two bridges, Colonel Perry instituted quo warranto proceedings to oust Judge Dyer as chairman of the board of county commissioners, alleging that under the constitution of the state, one person could not hold two offices at the same time, citing the decision in the Morris case from Cobb county as an illustration. Judge Kimsey promptly overruled the matter, and Colonel Perry has taken the case to the supreme court.

Now the question has just been sprung by the defendants that, in the event the supreme court holds that Judge Dyer cannot hold the office of ordinary and also act as a county commissioner, the act of 1903 will, by the same decision, be declared unconstitutional, and the two from office and the entire county matcommissioners will thereby be removed ters thrown into the hands of Judge Dyer as ordinary of Hall county.

The situation, to say the least of it, is a novel and interesting one, and it is exciting the attention of not only the people of Hall county, but the legal fraternity of northeast Georgia as well.

National Civic Federation.

New York, December 9.—The National Civic Federation will hold its annual meeting in New York on Wednesday and Thursday. The advisability of imposing taxes on incomes and inheritances will be discussed by Andrew Carnegie, President Eliot, of Harvard; Oscar Straus and Samuel Gompers. Government by injunction will be discussed by John Mitchell and Seth Low and others. Child labor will also be considered.

STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES FOR MEN

The Stein-Bloch Co. Wholesale Tailors

Our great organization, moulded into shape by fifty-two years of experience, is devoted to one object: The making of clothes that are better than any other clothes we can think of, in every particular, and in every condition of wear and usage.

You will find the label inside each coat underneath the flap below the collar. Look for it.

OFFICES AND SHOPS: ROCHESTER, N. Y.

NEW YORK: 130-132 FIFTH AVENUE.

Write for Book of Styles.

M. R. Emmons Co. 39 and 41 Whitehall St.

SOLE ATLANTA DISTRIBUTORS FOR STEIN-BLOCH CLOTHES.

THEATERS.

"The Man From Now."

Harry Bulger will make his bow as a star tonight when Henry W. Savage will offer him as the attraction at the Grand in a new musical fantasy, "The Man From Now," by John Kendrick Bangs, Vincent Bryan and Manuel Klein. For sixteen weeks Mr. Bulger and his starring vehicle were the attraction at the Tremont theater, Boston.

One novelty which will be submitted for the consideration of a somewhat captious public is a "perfect country," one thousand years away from the present day. John Kendrick Bangs has handled in a satirical way this same condition, in a series of articles he has written and in this, his one strong attempt at dramatic construction, he has elaborated upon the idea to a greater extent.

Women, athletics and a hatred of money are said to be the three strongest features of this land which Mr. Bangs discovers and the colleges give up teaching Greek, Latin, Volapuk and other strange tongues, and the curriculum contains nothing but gymnasium "stunts."

Mr. Bulger in his role of Steve Waffles, a nomadic vender of medicine, is said to have one of the strongest roles he has ever been presented with and he is surrounded with an exceptional company of players, including Isabel Hall, Walter Lawrence, Hattie Arnold, E. H. O'Connor, Helen Hale, Edward Martindell, Lucy Tonge, Phil Branson, W. P. Murphy and a chorus of one hundred.

The production will be in keeping with the Henry W. Savage reputation for detail and some decidedly new and striking stage effects are promised. The production has been staged by George Marion, general stage director for Mr. Savage.

Viola Gillette Opera.

"The Girl and the Bandit," a meritorius comic opera, will be presented by the Viola Gillette Opera Company with Viola Gillette in the prima donna role at the Grand on Wednesday and Thursday. It is full of the brightest and best of lyrics, with music and fun, and has made a great hit wherever it was presented. The entire production will be staged with special scenery, properties and electrical effects. In support of Miss Gillette the cast includes many well known comic opera artists and an array of beautiful show girls who introduce some fetching dances. There are over seventy-nine people in this organization who travel in two private coaches, besides a seventy-foot baggage car to transport the scenery.

"The Millionaire Detective."

At the Bijou this week Howard Hall will present "The Millionaire Detective." Considering the general excellence of both company and play, next week should be one of the banner ones in the history of this popular playhouse.

"The Millionaire Detective" makes an absorbing evening's entertainment, without a single moment in it that can be really classed as dull. The play is the joint work of Charles E. Blaney, responsible for a number of big spectacular successes, and Mr. Hall. The scenes are laid in and around New York, the climaxes coming in the atmosphere of the stock exchange. "Frenzied Finance," which has recently attracted so much attention of the readers of the newspapers and in financial circles, is exploited in a clever and entertaining manner. An electrical illusion is introduced with startling effect in the third act, and the effect of bringing an apparently dead man back to life is so unusual and so well managed that it takes the house by storm.

The production abounds in rich and bizarre scenic effects. It has a coherent plot and is full of exciting situations, which display great ingenuity and originality. Mr. Hall has adequate support, including Miss Anna Hollinger, Viola Vanderhoof, William Stuart.

Baldwin-Melville Company.

The Baldwin-Melville Stock Company will open the Eldorado theater tonight with the performance of Fitz Murphy's great melodrama, "Beware of Men."

This play will be produced in a very high-class manner with Mr. Murdoch and Miss DeVernon in the leading roles. The scenery has been painted especially for the production and shows among others, the Grand Central station, New York, parlor of a Tenderloin boarding house, the interior and exterior of Jerry MacCauley's mission in New York, and the Hudson river. Some new members of the company will probably arrive to appear tonight and the production promises to be one of the best things done so far by the Baldwin-Melville Company.

"Beware of Men" will be given tonight, Tuesday and Wednesday nights with matinees Tuesday and Wednesday. Thursday, Friday and Saturday, with matinees Friday and Saturday, another great English melodrama, "Woman Against Woman," will be the bill.

PROUD AND GLAD"

Because Mother Looked So Well After Quitting Coffee.

An Ohio woman was almost distracted with coffee dyspepsia and heart trouble. Like thousands of others, the drug in coffee—caffeine—was slowly but steadily undermining her nervous system and interfering with natural digestion of food.

"For 30 years," she writes, "I have used coffee. Have always been sickly—had heart trouble and dyspepsia with ulcers in stomach and mouth so bad sometimes, I was almost distracted and could hardly eat a thing for a week.

"I could not sleep for nervousness, and when I would lie down at night I'd belch up coffee and my heart would trouble me. At last, when I would want to drink coffee, it would gag me. It was like poison to me. I was thin—only weighed 125 lbs., when I quit coffee and began to use Postum.

"From the first day that belching and burning in my stomach stopped. The Postum went down so easy and pleasant. I could sleep as soundly as anyone and, after the first month, whenever I met my friends they would ask me what was making me so fleshy and look so well.

"Sometimes, before I could answer quick enough, one of the children or my husband would say, 'Why, that is what Postum is doing for her'—they were all so proud and glad.

"When I recommend it to anyone I always tell them to follow directions in making Postum, as it is not good to taste if weak, but fine when it is boiled long enough to get the flavor and rich brown color." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

IN THE COURTS

JUDGE ROAN will open a two weeks' session of the criminal division of the superior court at 9 o'clock this morning.

It is expected that the first cases to be put on trial will be those charging a number of Brownsville negroes with the murder of County Officer J. L. Heard on the night of September 24, two nights after the memorable Saturday night rioting in Atlanta. As yet but one of these cases has been disposed of, the defendant, Alex Walker having been found guilty and sentenced to life imprisonment. A motion for a new trial was recently argued by J. D. Kilpatrick, Walker's attorney, before Judge Roan, but no decision has been handed down as yet.

Among other cases which will be tried at this term of the court will be that of Albert Thomas, a car inspector, who recently shot Dr. William Cawhern, of 775 Marietta street, through both hands and the hip. Thomas was indicted by the grand jury for assault with intent to murder. It is said that he justifies his act by stating that Dr. Cawhern had invaded his home.

ENFORCING THE SUNDAY LAW.

All Places of Business Were Closed in Americus.

Americus, Ga., December 8.—(Special.) Hermetically sealed were drug stores, fruit stands and all places of business except hotels, in Americus today. The purchase of cigars, or any article, in fact, was an impossibility. Numerous indictments returned by the grand jury the past week produced the unusual calm in every line today. The grand jury now in session is reported to be digging deep, and may even investigate livery dealers and ice dispensers for Sunday business. Keepers of suburban resorts who hired bathing suits on Sunday during the summer may be investigated likewise. Doctors and gravediggers have thus far escaped the dragnet in screwing down the lid.

TILLMAN CLARK IS MISSING.

His Father Offers Reward for Discovery of Him.

Decatur, Ala., December 9.—(Special.)—A reward has been offered by W. C. Clark for the finding of his son either "dead or alive." Tillman Clark disappeared from this city on the night of December 4, and since that time no trace of him has been found, although his father is of the belief that he was robbed and then murdered and his body thrown into the Tennessee river. Mr. Clark says he is led to believe this from certain evidence which he has secured. The young man had over $100 on his person when he disappeared. A strange young man who gave his name as Thompson is being held on suspicion.

Tillman Clark was 18 years of age, weight 135, medium light hair, dark complexion, smooth face with no beard. He is a country boy and resided with his father 5 miles from this city.

The whole neighobrhood where the young man lived is very much wrought up over the mysterious disappearance of the young man.

IS WANTED AT CARTERSVILLE.

Arrest of a Negro Charged With Murder.

Chattanooga, Tenn., December 9.—(Special)—After a search covering a period of one year, Frank Patrick, a negro, who is wanted for murder in Cartersville, Ga., was arrested here yesterday by Constable W. I. Davis, of Cartersville, and local detectives. Constable Davis had followed Patrick's wife from Kingston, suspecting the woman's destination. The two local detectives whom he had notified, met him at the union depot, where Patrick was awaiting his wife. The arrest followed.

In December, 1905, Patrick killed a negro named George Rawlings in Cartersville. Rawlings had been paying undue attention to his wife, and, in a jealous rage, Patrick beat him to death with an ax.

St. George's New Depot.

St. George, Ga., December 9.—(Special.) The much discussed depot proposition in St. George has been ended to the satisfaction of the most of our citizens by the railroad moving the old depot to the foot of Florida avenue, in a more central and higher place. An addition will be built which will give St. George as neat a depot as any town of similar size in the state. The new stopping place will be used after the present week.

KEITH'S KONQUEROR SHOES FOR MEN.



The sole of Honor is the sole stamped with Keith's Konqueror trade-mark. An honest dollar's worth for your investment. Konquerors sell at $5.00, $4.00, $3.50. Linings moulded to normal lasts—no wrinkles to bring corns.

If dealer does not carry them, send for Catalogue.

PRESTON B. KEITH SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

OFFICE OF Atlanta and Charlotte Air Line Railway Company

New York, November 26, 1906.

NOTICE.

This Company has made an arrangement with Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co. to extend the following issues of bonds of this company, being all the bonds of the company outstanding and all of which mature January 1, 1907:

$500,000 Preference Bonds, extended at 4 per cent to January 1, 1907;
4,250,000 First Mortgage 7 per cent bonds, due January 1, 1907;
750,000 Income Bonds, extended at 4 per cent to January 1, 1907.

According to the terms of this arrangement the company is to extend the bonds from January 1, 1907, to January 1, 1910, with interest at the rate of 4½ per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first days of January and July in each year, at the office or agency of the company in the city of New York, the lien of the several mortgages now securing the above bonds to continue unimpaired. The holders of the bonds agreeing to extend are to receive also a compensation of 3-4 of 1 per cent in cash and to surrender all right of voting thereon.

The right to extend as above has been reserved to such of the present holders as shall deposit their bonds for that purpose with **Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall street, New York, on or before January 2, 1907.**

The interest due January 1, 1907, on the above bonds will be cashed at time of deposit of the bonds for extension, upon surrender to Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co. of the coupons due January 1, 1907, in the case of the coupon bonds, and of an order, duly signed by the registered holder, for the interest due January 1, 1907, in the case of full registered bonds.

ATLANTA AND CHARLOTTE AIR LINE RAILWAY COMPANY,
By CHARLES S. FAIRCHILD, President.

New York, November 26, 1906.

Referring to the above notice, we are prepared to receive at our office any of the above-mentioned bonds of the Atlanta and Charlotte Air Line Railway Company, for extension, and to make the cash payment of 3-4 of 1 per cent and also the interest due January 1, 1907, as above indicated. The holders of such bonds desiring such extension should deposit the same promptly at our office, No. 23 Wall street, New York, in order that the extension agreement and coupons for semi-annual interest accruing thereunder may be attached thereto. Depositing holders will receive our receipts exchangeable for extended bonds as soon as the extension contract and coupons can be attached thereto. The right to extend such bonds will terminate on January 2, 1907, and after that date no bonds will be extended except at the discretion of the undersigned. All bonds not so extended will be purchased by the undersigned at par on January 2, 1907. Bonds not extended will not draw interest after January 1, 1907.

For the convenience of Southern holders, the Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company of Baltimore, Maryland, is authorized to accept deposit of the bonds for our account.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WILL $100 per month interest you? Wanted man in every town in Georgia. If you are a judge of a mule or horse, apply to the Atlanta Mutual Live Stock Insurance Co., 729 Candler bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—A first-class superintendent for a mattress and spring bed factory; state experience and give references; must be A No. 1 man to fill position. Address A. & O., care Atlanta Constitution.

WANTED—Experienced bridge men at Sturdivant and Childersburg, Ala., on C. of Ga. Ry., 9 hours a day, 45c per hour. Apply Penna. Steel Co. Address Jackson's Gap, Ala., R. F. D. No. 1.

$17.50 PAYS for a full course in Atlanta Barber college. We own a chain of barber shops, where we work only our students; wages from start; first-class boarding house in conection. Call or write 75 South Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga.

COATMAKERS wanted at once. Apply to Albert McKay, Cherry st., Macon, Ga.

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade. Just established here our 22nd school of the well known Moler System and offer special inducements for limited time. Few weeks completes by our method. Most thorough system of the kind in the world. Tools given, board provided, wages while learning. Call or write, Moler Barber College, Hunter and Forsyth streets.

WANTED—Man, white or colored, to look after residence lot, cows and horse in city north side. Apply to 1107 Century Building.

WANTED—Assistant photographer; must be good retoucher, platinum printer and dark room man; permanent position; references required. A. R. Launey, 21 Broughton st., Savannah, Ga.

WANTED—Upholsterers, $2.80 to $4.00 per diem. Joiners, $2.80 to $4.00 per diem. Cabinet makers, $2.80 to $3.76 per diem. Apply to Board of Labor Employment, Navy Yard, Pensacola, Fla.

BOY WANTED—A good opening for an energetic boy 10 to 15 years old and a chance to learn business methods. Short hours and good pay. Need not interfere with school duties. Steady work all winter selling The Saturday Evening Post. Apply after school to David Schwartz, 77 North Butler street.

BOY WANTED—A good opening for an energetic boy 10 to 15 years old and a chance to learn business methods. Short hours and good pay. Need not interfere with school duties. Steady work all winter selling The Saturday Evening Post. Apply after school to Joseph Wells, 73 Williams street.

WANTED—Cylinder pressman to take foremanship of press room; $12 to $15 per week. Wire when you can be here. Valdosta Stationery Company, Valdosta, Ga.

WANTED—Traveler for established house; $12 weekly to start; expenses paid; references. Address George G. Clows, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—First-class wood moulding finisher; inside work; good opportunity for right party. 85 South Forsyth street.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—Several unfurnished rooms, light housekeeping; north side preferred; good locality. State price. J. W. H., 316 Spring.

WANTED—By a young couple, two connecting rooms, for light housekeeping. A. A. A., care Constitution.

WANTED HELP—FEMALE.

HELP WANTED—We can give employment to thirty more families, especially girls, in our knitting and spinning mills; cheap house rent; healthy location; good water; abundant amusements; highest prices paid. Richmond Hosiery Mills, Rossville, Ga., and Chattanooga, Tenn.

WANTED—An experienced maid. 305 West Peachtree street.

WANTED SITUATION—MALE.

WE supply competent help. No cost. 'Phone 3122. National Employment Assn., 1022-25 Century Bldg.

WANTED—BOARDERS.

THE BON AIR, 384 Peachtree st., solicits inspection, comparison and patronage.

WANTED HELP—MALE OR FEMALE.

WANTED—Milker, man or woman, to milk cows of north side family, morning and night. Apply immediately, 1107 Century Building.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—Second-hand furniture, organs and household goods. A. Springer, 250 Peters st. Bell phone 2752 J, 1303 L.

WE will buy your life insurance policy if issued by an old line company, and will pay more than the company can offer. Get our estimate on your policy. Southern Guarantee Loan Company, 208 Kiser building, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—All grades of old metals, beer bottles, grain bags and old carpets from one to a car load; spot cash on remittance. Piedmont Iron and Metal Co., 175 Madison ave. Both phones 1739.

WANTED—100 second-hand carpets, art squares and rugs, woolen mattresses, stoves, or anything. Patterson, 286 Peters street. 'Phones, Atlanta 2472; Bell 794 West.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

CALL, write or phone us for our rent bulletin. Ralph O. Cochran, 19 South Broad.

FOR RENT—Houses, stores, offices and rooms in any part of the city. Call and we will take you to see anything on our list. M. L. Thrower, renting agent, 39 North Forsyth street.

GET our Weekly Rent Bulletin giving fairly good description of everything we have for rent. Phones 618. John J. Woodside, the Renting Agent, 12 Auburn avenue.

BEAUTIFUL eleven room, two baths, N. Boulevard home; $15 month; lease cheap. W. Jones, Business Broker, 222 Century building. 'Phone 5560.

FOR RENT—OFFICES.

FOR RENT—Nice office $7.50 monthly. Phone free. 507 Gould Bldg.

LADIES' COLUMN.

DECREASE your labor by learning more of sewing machines. The better you know the DOMESTIC the more you wonder why there are others. Call at 104 N. Pryor.

GOOD PRINTING.
COMMERCIAL and society work a specialty. High grade work. Prices right. N. C. Tompkins, 16 W. Alabama st.

DETAIL perfection has made the Domestic Sewing Machine by which others are measured. Let us show you the difference between the Domestic and the "just as good" kind at 104 North Pryor.

FOR EXCHANGE—REAL ESTATE.

REAL ESTATE exchanges—See Chas. F. Glover & Co., 716 Prudential bldg.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

WE need three additional agents to press our business vigorously in local and foreign territory. The right men can easily earn five thousand dollars each per annum. It will pay you to investigate this opportunity. Apply or address Southern Guarantee Loan Company, 208 Kiser Building, Atlanta, Ga.

BRAMBACH PIANOS.
ESTABLISHED 1823.
BECHT PIANO CO., 62 N. FORSYTH.

HIGH-GRADE watch work. Will call for and deliver your clock. McNeal, 6 Central avenue. Bell phone 1522 Main.

WE OFFER OPPORTUNITY for profitable business at your own town, manufacturing IDEAL CONCRETE BUILDING BLOCKS; cheaper than wood, more durable than brick, and better than natural stone. We sell the ideal machines on favorable terms and furnish material cheap. Call or write H. C. RAWLINS & Co., 405 Century Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

BUY your piano from a pianist. He knows you'll be certain to get a fine instrument and save money. I. M. Mayer, 600-601 Lowndes Bldg., Concert Pianist.

OFFICE BUSINESS BARGAINS.
Two for $500 (both).
One-half another for $500.
W. JONES, BUSINESS BROKER.
222-223 Century Bldg. Phones 5560.

WRITE for market letter. Sent free upon request. Complete resume Nevada mining operations. Patrick Elliott & Camp. Conservative brokers and mine makers, Goldfield, Nev.

OUR MAILING LIST.
Is your name written there? Each week we mail free a market letter giving full information on the mines and stocks of all Nevada camps. W. F. Bonn & Co., 419 North Main st., Goldfield, Nev.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

IF IT is real estate you want to buy or sell, it will pay you to see me. A. Graves, 26½ S. Pryor street.

LOOK at 495 E. Fair, 2 houses on lot, always rented, and make offer. Owner, 73 E. Fair.

FIVE new cottages near the park for sale; small cash payment and monthly. P. O. Box 642.

FOR SALE—482 acres of land on Central R. R., 2½ miles west of Reynolds, 33,000 peach trees 1 to 5 years old, 8-horse farm in cultivation, 8 good houses, well watered and timbered, 2 wagons, 5 mules. Victor reaper and binder, mower and horse rake, farm tools. Terms liberal. Dr. J. W. Rogers, Reynolds, Ga.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

GILT-EDGED securities netting the investor guaranteed interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum, in attractive and convenient form, issued in amounts to suit the purchaser. Safer than a savings bank and earns double the rate of profit. For details apply or address Southern Guarantee Loan Company, 208-212 Kiser building, Atlanta, Ga.

COMPARE our $49.00 Top Buggy with any other make that is sold for $65.00; we will sell you a harness, at factory cost, with a buggy, for $7.49; worth $12.50. If you want to save a dealer's profit, investigate.
GOLDEN EAGLE BUGGY COMPANY,
158 and 160 Edgewood Avenue.
Write for catalog. Atlanta, Ga.

BRAMBACH PIANOS.
ESTABLISHED 1823.

WHEN you suffer from indigestion, dyspepsia, fermentation or constipation call on your druggists for "Dewberry's Delight." Nothing better.

'PHONE 1920—56 North Broad st., if you want furniture, musical instruments or household goods packed and shipped or refinished or repaired. P. H. Snook.

ONE second-hand Skinner & Wood double engine, size 8x12. 45 horsepower, fly wheel 5 feet diameter, 10-inch face, 135 revolutions. Apply to Mr. Duncan, care Constitution.

REMEMBER us when you need any furniture. We sell cheaper than anybody in Atlanta. D. Zaban & Son, 20 West Mitchell street.

THE Southern Auction and Salvage Co. will buy or sell you out.

WILL SELL my second-hand mahogany upright piano for $95 if taken quick. Address P. O. Box 596 for particulars.

FOR SALE—Automobile, 1906 Cadillac, 4 passenger, top, gas lamps, etc., practically new, bargain. 617 Century Bldg.

FOR SALE—Small stock of groceries and fixtures at a bargain, good place for business. Cheap rent. Atlanta phone 1834.

PERSONAL.

DAVID W. YARBROUGH,
MASTER PLUMBER.
'Phones 1255. 20 E. Hunter St.

LARGEST wholesale and retail bicycle supply house in the south. Alexander-Elyea Company, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Everyone suffering with catarrh to send us 25 cents for a week's treatment of the Eclipse Catarrh Cure. It will give instant relief. Eclipse Medicine and Manufacturing Co., Atlanta, Ga.

DR. EDMONDSON'S Tansy, Pennyroyal and Cotton Root Pills, a safe and reliable treatment for painful and suppressed menstruation, irregularities and similar obstructions. Trial box by mail, 50 cents. Frank Edmondson & Bro., manufacturing chemists, 14 South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

NAMES AND ADDRESSES—We can furnish classified lists of farmers, doctors, lawyers, merchants, county officials, ministers, newly married couples, babies, new business houses, names of people building houses, electric light plants, water works, bridges or barns. Press clippings of every conceivable nature from all the weekly and daily newspapers. Send for prices. Harrison's Southern Press Clipping Bureau, Austell building, Atlanta, Ga.

HOLIDAYS will soon be here. Get your little boy a nice White Hickory goat wagon. 50-52 West Mitchell st., Atlanta, Ga.

EXPERT stenographic and mimeograph work accurately and promptly executed. Mrs. E. B. Peek, 822 Century building. Bell phone 4638.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MY TAX LISTS—Name, P. O., property value, are business getters. Brooks Co., Wilkes, Coweta Co., Ga., for sale. W. J. Dibble 1114 Fourth National Bank bldg., Atlanta, Ga. Phone 1414.

HOLIDAYS will soon be here. Get your little boy a nice White Hickory goat wagon. 50-52 West Mitchell st., Atlanta, Ga.

LOST

LOST—Very large white and liver colored pointer dog; answers to name of Fred; H. E. Cohen, Sandersville, Ga., engraved on collar. Return to 156 East Pine st. and get reward.

LOST—Strayed from our yards five mules some time Friday. Party finding or hearing of same please notify us at once. Independent Ice Co., 349 Whitehall st.

LOST—One solid gold locket, heart shape, with stone in one side; reward to finder. Bell phone 3938.

TRUNK REPAIRING.

H. W. ROUNTREE & BRO., TRUNK AND BAG CO., retail and repairing, 77 Whitehall st. 'Phone 1678.



When you are in trouble don't worry about it but

109

This number is a worry remover on short notice. It will be well for you to always remember it—109.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Established 1890.
WEYMAN & CONNORS, EQUITABLE. Mortgage Loans on real estate.

MONEY to loan at 5, 6 and 7 per cent interest, according to security. Small expense and prompt attention. Only on real estate in and near Atlanta. S. B. Turman.

THE ATLANTA DISCOUNT CO.
A RESPONSIBLE CONCERN MAKING LOANS WITHOUT REAL ESTATE SECURITY.
817-818 CENTURY BUILDING.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE and others, without security, easy payments, offices 63 principal cities. D. H. Tolman, room 524 Austell building.

MONEY LOANED ON REAL ESTATE 3 TO 5 YEARS; 6 PER CENT. JOHN CAREY, 18 EAST ALABAMA STREET.

SPECIAL HOME FUNDS to lend; any amount, 4½, 5 and 6 per cent. Write or call S. W. Carson, 24 South Broad.

4 PER CENT home money to lend on monthly payment plan; no delay; also money for purchase money notes. Straight loans made at 5 per cent upward, according to desirability of loan. W. A. Foster, 12 S. Broad st.

$40,000 TO LOAN in sums of $300 and up at 5, 6 and 7 per cent on Atlanta and contiguous real estate; also on farms in this state. Small delay. A. H. Altriend, 305 Peters building.

WE ARE PREPARED TO LEND PROMPTLY SUMS OF TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS AND UPWARD AT THE RATE OF FOUR PER CENT PER ANNUM, ON APPROVED REAL ESTATE SECURITY. MONEY ON HAND, INVOLVING NO DELAY AND NO COMMISSIONS. SOUTHERN GUARANTEE LOAN COMPANY, 208-212 KISER BUILDING, ATLANTA, GA.

MONEY TO LOAN—Six per cent loans on Atlanta real estate. Apply at once. "M. 55," care Constitution.

$20,000 TO loan on city property; $1,000 and upwards. Moss & Krouse.

MONEY advanced salaried people and others; easy payments; quick; confidential. American Investment Co., 704 Candler bldg.

PALMISTRY.

MADAME DEL REY, psychic palmist, expert reader of fine lines in the hand; advises on love, family and business affairs, law suits, speculations, changes, investments, lost articles, etc. No. 73 Trinity ave., between Pryor and Central avenue.

OLD HATS MADE NEW.

OLD soft or stiff hats cleaned and reshaped for 35 cents. Bands or sweats, 25c extra. Out-of-town orders given prompt and careful attention. Best work, latest styles. Acme Hatters, 6½ Whitehall street.

SEWING MACHINES.

RENTED—Two dollars per month, either Singer or Wheeler & Wilson. We rent only new machines with complete set of attachments. Prompt delivery. Both 'phones 1893. Singer Sewing Machine Co., 79 Whitehall street.

FENCING.

ALL STYLES Gates, Wire and Iron Fences sold and erected. Fencing for farm, lawn, garden and poultry. Exclusive agents for "Page Fence." Dixie Fence Co., successors Tilley Fence Co., 41 West Hunter. Phones 3893.

WANTED for U. S. Marine Corps
Men between ages of 19 and 35; an opportunity to see the world. For full information apply in person or by letter to marine recruiting office, 711 Austell building, Atlanta, Ga.

AUCTION.

WANTED—For cash, 5 carloads of second-hand furniture, household goods, carpets, etc., to ship to San Francisco, by the Southern Auction and Salvage Co., 20 S. Pryor.

SNOOK'S SENSATIONAL FURNITURE PRICES.

WE ARE showing at our sample rooms, 56-58 North Broad st., the greatest line of strictly high-class furniture at reasonable prices ever shown in Atlanta. On any suit of furniture or odd piece sold elsewhere in Atlanta, we guarantee to save the buyer $25 on every $100 sale. You can easily test this challenge. A few specials for Monday and Tuesday:
25 beautiful massive Golden Oak and Mahogany Parlor and Library Tables at a clean cut of 35 per cent.
$20 Library Table, only.... $13.50
$18 Scroll Leg Colonial Table.... $12.50
$15 Mission and G. O. Tables only.. $7.50
The best $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $3.50 and $4.50 in the south.
$60 Brass Beds only.... $36.00
$30 Roman Gold Bed only.... $20.00
$100 Chamber Suit only.... $65.00
$25 Princess Dressers cut to.... $15.00
$50 San Domingo Mahogany Dressing Tables.... $30.00
$50 Mahogany Chiffoniers, only.... $28.50
$100 Mahogany Wardrobes.... $75.00
DON'T throw your money away at high price furniture stores. It's big money in your pocket to hunt 56 and 58 North Broad st. 100 fancy Brass and Iron Beds at a big cut in prices. 500 handsome articles for Christmas presents. 25 sets Leather Dining Chairs. 25 Buffets and Sideboards. 20 handsome Dining Tables. 30 China Closets. Look for your Christmas presents where a $5 bill will buy almost double. We are shipping goods all over the south. We are selling the best furniture made at popular prices.
P. H. SNOOK FURNITURE COMPANY.

FURNACE REGULATOR.

THE BEST of the age. Saves 25 per cent of your fuel. Guaranteed to work perfectly. See it operate at our office, 107 S. Forsyth st. You will lose money if you don't have it on your furnace. Monorief Furnace Co., Agents.

DYEING AND CLEANING.

SOUTHERN DYE AND CLEANING WORKS, main office 38 North Forsyth street. Skillful, prompt and reliable.

PLUMBING AND GAS FITTING.

BELLINGRATH PLUMBING CO., 23 South Pryor. Bell 'phone 1192; Atlanta 764. All new work guaranteed one year.

GRANT'S ELECTRIC SIGNS.

READS night and day. Every business that is open at night needs this sign. Made in Atlanta by Atlanta talent. Sketches and prices furnished. 41½ South Broad street. Both phones.

CELEBRATED BARRETT STOVES AND RANGES.

Are the only stoves and ranges on earth in which the heat passes entirely around the oven. Fully protected by government patents, manufactured by Atlanta Stove Works, Atlanta, Ga. Make your dealer get you one.

CLAUDE L. NORRIS,

Real Estate,
716 4th Nat'l Bank Building,
Bell Phone 4439.

RENTS for $4,980 per year, brick apartments, close in, north side, $36,000 will buy them.

RENTS for $1,080 per year, just two blocks from governor's mansion, will rent for $1,206 just as easy, $9,250 will get them.

RESIDENCE, and it is a beauty too, located just fine on West Peachtree; has eight rooms, every known convenience, $7,500; $1,500 cash, balance to suit you.

FOR RENT.

Desk room in Candler building, second floor. X. A., care Constitution.

DRAUGHON ALWAYS MAKES GOOD.

WANTED—YOU TO READ THE FOLLOWING statement from A BANK about DRAUGHON'S $500 DEPOSIT:
THIS CERTIFIES that $500 has been deposited in this bank for twelve months by DRAUGHON'S PRACTICAL BUSINESS COLLEGE COMPANY, Atlanta and Nashville, as a guarantee of good faith that it will make good its proposition published in its booklet entitled, "Draughon's Eye-Opener," which proposition is in substance as follows:
Two students may be selected to take bookkeeping—one THREE months in one of Draughon's colleges, and one SIX months in any other standard business college in the United States, and at the end of THREE and SIX months, respectively, these students are to be examined by three judges—practical bookkeepers—one each to be selected by the respective colleges, the two judges to select the third one, the majority to rule, and if Draughon's THREE MONTHS' student has not as good or BETTER knowledge of bookkeeping than the other college's SIX MONTHS' student, Draughon will pay tuition for said student and all the expenses of the examination; the examination to consist of making such entries as come up in keeping books for mercantile houses and banks, plain double entry bookkeeping for copartnerships and corporations, changing books from single to double entry.
(Signed) CITY SAVINGS BANK,
Per A. S. WILLIAMS, President.
Nashville, Tenn., October 2, 1906.
"Draughon's Eye-Opener" will open the eyes of the blind and unstop the ears of the deaf—those who are not already convinced that Draughon gives the BEST courses of instruction in bookkeeping, shorthand, etc. Call, write or phone for it. It's free. Catalog is also free.—DRAUGHON'S COLLEGE, Atlanta, 122 Peachtree. Piedmont Hotel block. H. Edgar Fry, Manager.

LIVERY AND FEED STABLES.

ONE of the best livery and feed stables in the city. This business is well established and thoroughly equipped and can be bought at about 65 cents on the dollar; 10 carriages, 10 buggies, surrey, victoria, T-cart, tally-ho, wagon, etc.; harness for all and 20 to 25 head of stock and from 60 to 70 boarding horses. Stable is now under a 12-month lease and can be renewed for 5 years. Owner is in bad health and is going to leave the city. Now paying well. For a good bargain, address P. D. Q., care Constitution.

FIREWORKS CHEAP.

$100 WORTH of fireworks for sale in lot or lots, cheap. Bell phone 687 West.

MEDICAL.

PILES CURED.
DR. E. M. BERRY'S Pile Confection, internal remedy for the cure of piles in all forms. One box guaranteed to cure any case, or money refunded. Price $1.00. Sold by druggists.

BARGAIN.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, ONE SINGER SEWING MACHINE, GOOD AS NEW, FOR FEW DAYS. APPLY ROOM NO. 1, 117½ WHITEHALL ST.

FRANK C. DAVIS CO.

507 Gould Building; Bell 2895-J.

100 ACRES in 2½ miles of Decatur and 1½ miles of Georgia railroad; land rich and well; natural dairy site; 6-room dwelling, barns, etc. For quick sale $50 per acre.

200 ACRES 5 miles of Decatur, 2½ miles of station on Georgia railroad; half open, balance in timber. Timber will easily pay for the place; two tenant houses; public road cuts it half in two; right at school and churches. See this at once, as we are going to sell. Price right; terms to suit.

194 ACRES, 18 miles north of Atlanta; neat 7-room dwelling; two tenant houses, barns and outbuildings; 3,000 young fruit trees bearing; 90 acres cultivated; 70 original forest; 40 in fine pasture and well watered. This is your chance. Only $7,000, and it's cheap at $10,000.

"WE SELL FARMS."

MOORE-GAUNT CO., Inc.
(Incorporated)
808-10 CENTURY BUILDING.
'PHONE, MAIN 4234.

$8,998—Fourteen new houses, white on one street, colored in rear. Rental value of $1,320, or 15 per cent on full amount. We can make terms. Only one-third cash required. These houses are extra well built, and will be big dividend payers.

$4,925 for a close-in, 2-story, 12-room house, located on a corner of one of the best known streets in the city. This place rents on yearly lease for $600, and can be bought on terms. All conveniences and car line. This will make your money pay you 17 per cent gross, while your property grows in value.

ANSLEY BROS.,

Real Estate,
Bell Phone 339; Atlanta 260.
Offices 4 to 10 E. Ala. St.

350 ACRES, less than 8 miles from center of Atlanta on Southern railway, with nearly 1 mile front. This will cut into 35 10-acre farms and nearly 200 acres is in woods, and the wood alone will pay more per acre than the price. If you ever needed an opportunity to make money this is it. The price is $5,500, and you can double your money on it.
J. W. Mayson, H. L. Cobbs and Paul F. Vose, assistant salesmen.

Kent Inverted Lights

REPRESENT the height of perfection in gas lighting; sold only by Kent Light House, 69 N. Pryor street. Phone 4848.

C. H. WELLS & CO.

1104 Fourth National Bank Building.
Bell Phone 5223.

WE have on Fourteenth street three new houses, renting for $60 per month, which we wish to exchange for vacant property in the city in good white renting section. What have you?

R. M. JONES & CO.,

516 Empire Building.
Bell 'Phone 3453-J.

INVESTMENTS.

$3,600.00—Rents $46.80; good northside corner; store, market and dwelling with other houses; property in this section will enhance.

$3,500.00—Rent $35.00; close in 7-room house, on corner, West Baker street; this is one of the best bargains in town.

$3,600.00—Rented $33.00; leased for 3 years; prominent southside corner, in factory section; this property will be worth $5,000 in few years; owner out of town party and wants to sell; near new L. & N. railroad.



The "UNIVERSAL" Household Specialties

Not only contribute to the purity and goodness of every meal, but just think of the time and labor saved by their use.



The "Universal" Bread Maker is a pail, made of heavy tin, with a kneading rod, which mixes and kneads the dough in three minutes, more thoroughly than you could ever do it by hand. Saves 20 to 30 minutes of tedious, tiresome labor every bread day. No tired back and aching arms—your hands never touch the dough. No muss—no fuss. Bread always the same—light, wholesome and nutritious. Price $2.00.



The "Universal" Coffee Percolator makes the best coffee, and quickly, because the automatic valve forces the water through the coffee as it gradually increases in temperature. By the time the boiling point is reached the coffee is ready to serve—pure, wholesome, delicious—because it has not been boiled. Rich in strength and aroma, for they have not been lost in steam. Aluminum and "Elite" enamel ware—different styles and sizes. $2.50 up.



The "Universal" Food Chopper enables you to utilize the untouched portions of cooked and uncooked food that might otherwise be wasted if you were confined to the use of the tiresome chopping bowl. Chops anything you want chopped—easily, quickly and well. Three cutters—fine, coarse, medium, and nut butter grinder. One or two crackers run through the machine after using cleans it thoroughly. No holes or openings to become clogged. All parts exposed to view.

Three Very Useful and Appropriate Articles for Holiday Gifts

KING HARDWARE CO.,
53 Peachtree St. 87 Whitehall St.

ESTABLISHED 1857 BY PETER LYNCH. From the barrel to the customer. Imported Sherry, Port and Madeira Wines, California Port and Sherry Wines, Maryland Peach and Apple Brandies, New England Rum.
Bell Phone 2957 **P. A. LYNCH**

ATLANTA NATIONAL BANK

ATLANTA, GA.

C. E. CURRIER, President. GEO. B. DONOVAN, Cashier.
H. T. INMAN, Vice-President. JAMES S. FLOYD, Ass't Cashier.
A. B. THORNTON, Vice-President.

Capital $500,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits $500,000.00
WE SOLICIT YOUR PATRONAGE

HUBBARD BROS. & CO., COTTON MERCHANTS,

Hanover Square, New York. Atlanta Offices, 219-221 Century Building.
Members New York Cotton Exchange, New Orleans Cotton Exchange, Liverpool Cotton Association, Chicago Board of Trade, New York Produce Exchange, New York Coffee Exchange.
Orders solicited for the purchase and sale of cotton for future delivery. Direct wire service. Correspondence invited. 'Phone 454.
A. S. HUSTACE, Manager.

Repairing.

Don't forget your old soft or stiff felt hat. Bussey cleans or dyes and reshapes them to look like new. 28½ Whitehall st.

REMOVAL SALE.

On account of having to vacate our present location, we are giving 25 per cent discount on all finished Italian and Georgia marble, also granite monuments. Cherokee Marble & Granite Works, Hunter street, opposite State Capitol.

SNOOK'S

BIG SENSATIONAL
FURNITURE PRICES.

15 Thousand Dollars Worth

High Grade Mission, Mahogany and Golden Oak Bedroom, Parlor, Dining-room and Hall Furniture, with 1,000 elegant odd pieces.—Brass and Iron Beds, Odd Dressers, Chiffoniers, at a guaranteed

Saving of $25 in Every $100 Sale

NOW FOR YOUR HOLIDAY PRESENTS

56-58 North Broad
P. H. SNOOK FURNITURE CO.

NOTICE.

Office of the Helvetia Swiss Fire Insurance Co., New York City, November 21, 1906.—This is to Notify the Public that the Helvetia Swiss Fire Insurance Co., of St. Gall, Switzerland, has withdrawn from business in the State of Georgia. Said Helvetia Swiss Fire Insurance Co. has canceled all policies issued by it in the State of Georgia, and has satisfied and paid all losses and all claims of its policy holders in the State of Georgia, and on the 21st day of January, 1907, will make application to Hon. William A. Wright, Comptroller General and Insurance Commissioner of the State of Georgia, for leave to withdraw from the State Treasury the bonds of the Helvetia Swiss Fire Insurance Co., now on deposit with him.
HELVETIA SWISS FIRE INSURANCE CO.
By Wm. E. Kennedy, Manager.

MEN NERVE BEANS quickly cure Nervousness, all results of abuse, failing manhood, drains, losses. Married men and men intending so unwary should take a box; astonishing results; small weak parts and lost power restored. $1.00 at Brown & Allen, Druggists, 24 Whitehall st., Atlanta

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

R. T. Dorsey, P. H. Brewster, Albert Howell, Jr., Hugh M. Dorsey and Arthur Heyman.
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Baltimore, December 8, 1906.

Notice is hereby given to the holders of first mortgage bonds due 1939 Nos. 29, 136, 498, 697, 837, 1049, 1172, 1202, 1207, 1212, 1459, 1812 and 1873 for $1,000 each, of the Atlanta Consolidated Street Railway Company, issued under and secured by a mortgage from said company to the undersigned trustee, dated January 2, 1899, that said bonds have been drawn for redemption at 105 and accured interest, in pursuance of the sinking fund clause of said mortgage.

The holders of said bonds are therefore notified to present the same at the office of the undersigned on January 1. next, for redemtpion at said rate.

Interest on the bonds so drawn will cease on said date.

MERCANTILE TRUST AND DEPOSIT COMPANY OF BALTIMORE,

Trustee.

200 E. German St., Baltimore, Md.

ODD FELLOWS OF TWO STATES.

Grand Lodges of Virginia and North Carolina Meet at Norfolk.

Norfolk, Va., December 9.—The Independent Order Odd Fellows grand lodges of Virginia and North Carolina will meet jointly in Norfolk in May, 1907. The Virginia grand lodge will meet from May 7 to 9, inclusive, and the joint meetings of the two grand lodges will be on May 8 and 9. The North Carolina grand lodge will meet in that state first and come in a body to Norfolk as "fraternal visitors."

May 10 will be Independent Order Odd Fellows day at the Jamestown exposition, and many Odd Fellows from other states are expected here on that date, including officers and other representatives of the sovereign grand lodge.

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FARMS AND FARMERS



VARIETY TESTS OF COTTON FOR 1906

A four-page Press Bulletin, No. 55, has just been issued by the Georgia Experiment Station, giving advance information in regard to the results of the variety tests of cotton conducted at the station farm. This information is always looked for with interest by all who are interested in securing the best and most productive varieties of cotton. Hence the station usually publishes such a press bulletin just as soon as it becomes practicable to do so, after the last pickings have been made.

These bulletins are not sent out to those whose names are on the regular mailing lists of the station, but only to the newspapers in the state and to those who supplied the seeds for the variety test. A copy, however, will be gladly sent to any one who will ask for it. Address a postal to "Georgia Experiment Station, Experiment, Ga.," asking for a copy of "Press Bulletin No. 55," and it will be sent by return mail.

The following is a list of the twenty-six varieties tested this year, arranged in the order of largest yield of valuable products per acre, as taken from the bulletin:

VARIETY TEST OF COTTON.

VARIETIES.	Seed Cotton Per Acre.	Per Cent of Lint.	Value of Lint and Seed Per Acre.
1. Layton's Improved	1,754	38.8	$75.50
2. Cleveland Big Boll	1,654	36.5	67.75
3. Broadwell's D. Joint	1,656	35.8	66.64
4. Cook's Improved	1,555	38.0	65.68
5. Money Maker	1,585	36.3	64.57
6. Moss's Improved	1,466	39.4	63.98
7. Hasty's Improved	1,522	37.5	63.75
8. Schley	1,660	33.7	63.61
9. Musk's Greenleaf	1,649	33.6	63.0-
10. Lewis' Prize	1,516	37.2	63.06
11. Pullnot	1,458	38.4	62.28
12. Peterkin	1,458	37.5	60.76
13. Brown's No. 1	1,493	36.2	60.67
14. Double Header	1,626	32.3	60.21
15. Hipp's Improved	1,597	32.9	60.60
16. Pride of Georgia	1,603	32.4	59.49
17. Meredith's	1,514	34.6	59.33
18. Reliable	1,564	33.0	58.93
19. Kikoka	1,352	36.8	58.19
20. Texas Bur	1,456	33.8	55.95
21. Culpepper	1,480	33.0	55.74
22. Hardwick	1,369	33.1	51.71
23. Drake's Defiance	1,398	31.8	51.08
24. Hart's Improved	1,278	35.2	50.79
25. Sunflower	1,458	29.1	50.57
26. Mortgage-Lifter	1,315	31.0	47.15
Averages	1,511	35.0	$60.01

*At 10 cents for lint and 70 cents per cwt. for seed.

The above partial table will doubtless be easily understood. The standing of each of the 26 varieties as based on the total values of the yields of lint and seed per acre, is shown by the number preceding. The lint was valued at 10 cents per pound and the seed at 70 cents per hundred pounds, these being the market prices on the day the calculations were made. These values are stated in the last column to the right, which means that each variety yielded of lint and seed per acre the value set opposite the name of such variety.

The second column gives the yield of seed cotton per acre and the third column the percentage yield of lint, or the yield of lint per hundred pounds of seed cotton. Note that the varieties yielding high percentages of lint are, with some few exceptions, found near the top of the list, and vice versa.

Several other results of interest in regard to the varieties appear in the Press Bulletin. Note the averages of the points of merit given at the foot of the table. The bulletin also gives the name and postoffice address of the parties who supplied the seeds for testing. The station cannot supply seed of any of the varieties excepting those of Schley and Cooks' Improved, which will be sold in limited quantities at $1 per bushel.

R. J. REDDING.

Answers To Correspondents.

BOOK ON JOHNSON GRASS.

A. T. C., Jewell, Ga.—Will you be kind enough to send me a book on Johnson grass, how to plant it and how much seed to sow an acre and how to cure it, and what stage to cut it for hay, how much will it make to acre, will it do to sow with oats or wheat in fall? Thanking you in advance for your kindness.

Answer—I cannot comply with your request for a book on Johnson grass, as we have not issued any bulletin on that subject, and I do not know of any work treating separately of that species of grass. I can tell you, however, all that is necessary to know about it. The seeds may be sown at the rate of 30 to 40 pounds to the acre after September, provided the ground is in such condition as to moisture as will bring up the seeds promptly. If sown on the ground when dry and it continues so until near frost the grass, if it comes up, will not be able to withstand the first frost. It is usual to sow the seeds the latter part of March or the first of April at the rate above given and harrow them in lightly on well plowed land. Cut it before the heads commence to show and cure it as you would any other coarse grass. It will yield from two to four tons to the acre at two or three cuttings. It is not advisable to sow it with oats in the fall unless sown earlier than oats ought to be sown. Johnson grass is generally recognized as a great pest and I advise you to be very careful and to consider the matter well before you introduce it on your farm.

LEGUMES AN DBACTERIA.

H. W.—What do you think of the alfalfa, clover-vetch bacteria question? The Southern Cultivator, The Rural New Yorker and other papers and people say you cannot grow these things till your soil is inoculated. I have five acres in alfalfa, twenty in vetch, ten in crimson clover and two in burr clover. None of them seem to be doing anything. They are all coming up in rare spots and seem to grow none. Would you bother with this bacteria business. If so, where can the inoculated soil be obtained?

Answer.—It is probably true that some of the introduced legumes do much better when supplied with soil from plots in which plants have grown previously. I have had no experience of failure in growing either or any of the varieties of legumes, that could be charged to the want of proper bacteria in the soil. I have been growing alfalfa more or less for nearly fifty years, and long before the bacteria question was sprung and without any difficulty whatever. I have grown it in Schley county, in Harris, in Chattahoochee and in Fulton counties. I do not believe that it is necessary to inoculate the soil for either alfalfa or clover, and I am doubtful about the vetch. At any rate we have grown the hairy vetch successfully without using any effort or means to inoculate the soil. The same is true in regard to crimson clover. I have not been successful to the extent of satisfaction with burr clover, but I attribute my failure more to the fact that we have attempted to grow it on rather ordinary soil, and if there are so many different varieties of the soil rather than proper bacteria.

To be perfectly frank, I have my doubts in regard to the entire correctness of the bacteria theory. That is to say, I doubt whether are so many different varieties of bacteria as indicated in some writings. You can easily investigate for yourself on your own soil, by getting soil from plots on which the several plants in question have grown luxuriantly. Mr. Thomas G. Scott, Forsyth, Ga., has been growing the burr clover successfully for years past. I have been growing lucerne on one plot for five years. I have also been growing hairy vetch with success without any inoculated soil. My theory is that an application of several tons of good stable manure per acre will develop the needed bacteria.

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ADVERTISED LETTERS.

List of letters remaining uncalled for in the Atlanta, Ga., postoffice for the week ending December 8, 1906. Persons calling for same will please say "Advertised," and give date. One cent will be charged on each letter.

Ladies' List.

A—Miss Lela Alexander, Miss Jos S Attwood, Carrie Atkinson, Miss Carrie Atkins, Mrs Harry Andrews, Mrs E E Austin, Mrs L L Allan, Mrs Nell S Arthur.

B—Miss Alma Bradley, Miss Cornelia Bridwell, Miss Alma Barnett, Miss Florence Bostloe, Miss Maude Barnes, Miss Gertrude Brown, Mss Rev George W Bartelt, Mrs George W Boyce, Mrs N G Brown, Mrs Rufus Brown, Mrs Mittie Brown, Mrs Charles W Brown, Mrs S A Blasingame, Mrs Mary Brown.

C—Miss Lillie Claiborn, Miss Anna Crumwell, Miss Jane Conop, Miss Lillia Claborn, Miss C C Cousins, Miss Willie Carden, Miss Lella V Cole (2), Miss Mamie Cook, Lizzie Clay, Mrs Marion Colop, Mrs Kate Clark.

D—Miss Ora Davis, Miss Frankie Dosgell, Miss Guinney D Dunkens, Caroline Davis, Mrs Maggie Dean, Mrs Babe rawford, Mrs Cassie Davis, Mrs J V Dunwoody, Mrs Ella Donald, Mrs W L Duncan, Mrs Effie Duke, Mrs W P Dunn, Rebecca Doblin.

E—Miss Annie Erchinor, Miss Carrie Bell Edwards, Miss Anna Eitt, Miss Louise Emerson, Miss Tommie Edwards, Miss Polly Ethinger, Miss Jennie Endicott, Mrs Fannie Edmunds.

F—Miss Helen Foy, Miss Eva Fanning Miss Susie Fincher, Miss Blanche Forton, Miss Carrie Flurall, Mrs Mamie Fitts, Mrs Lella Forager, Mrs Pearl Fields, Mrs Ethel Fitten.

G—Miss Johnny Glenn, Miss Hattie Griffin, Miss Lula J Griggs, Grace Guinn, Mary E Goodwin, Fannie Gaither, Nettie Glenn, Mrs M Grismore, Mrs Emmett Ginn, Mrs Nellie Gantt.

H—Miss Blanche Harper, Miss Mamie May Hilliard, Miss Fannie Hudson, Miss Julia Hood, Miss Luella Hall, Miss Marille Harrison, Miss Sylvia Hammond, Miss Bessie Harmon, Miss Lillie Hall, Miss Rena Hugely, Mrs A W Hunter, Mrs Hamilton, Mrs C M Hawks, Mrs Georgia Harris (2), Hattie Halloway, Mrs Minerva Hunt, Mrs Charlie Henley, Mrs Lena Howard, Mrs James Hobgood, Mrs Nannie Howcard, Mrs G G Hall.

I—Mrs F D Irwin.

J—Miss Emmie Jsames, Miss L Jones, Miss Gertie Johnson, Miss Sallie Jones, Miss Mildred Johnson, Miss Ida Johnson, Miss Fannie Jacob, Sallie Jackson, Mrs Corinne Jones, Mrs Darkis Johnson, Mrs Fanny Jones, Mrs Sarah Jones, Mrs H C Jordan.

K—Miss Joyce Kenney, Mrs Nettie Kennedy, Mrs Clara King.

L—Miss Lee, Miss Pruda Logenberg, Miss Rena Lewis, Miss Mabel Lee, Miss Mamie Lewis, Miss Mary Lynam, Miss Frances Langon, Miss Mary Lee, Mrs Lewellyn, Mrs Ludwick, Mrs W B Loftis.

M—Miss Niale Majors, Miss Marie Mannin, Miss Lizzie Moon, Miss Mittie McNell, Miss Ada McCoy, Miss Mandy Middleton, Miss Mamie McLeod, Miss Hannah Michael, Miss Adahlia Matthews, Miss Maude L Moore, Miss Rosa Morris, Miss Eliza Morris, Miss Ollie May, Miss Priscilla Mike, Miss Hannah Meadows, Mrs W A McDougal, Mrs C A Meary, Mrs McCall, Mrs M J Moore, Mrs Jonah Moore, Mrs E C Moore, Mrs Anna Manson, Mrs Marie Meadow, Mrs R E Matthews, Mrs Ben McDonald, Mrs W L Miller, Mrs Eliza McKibbons.

N.—Miss Lula Nelson, Mrs Charles B Nolen, Mrs Lizzie Norabel.

O.—Miss Mary J Orsh.

P.—Miss Lizzie Parks, Miss Minnie L Peoples, Miss Ellen Person, Miss Ethel Pope, Miss Eva Palmer, Miss Effie Parks, Miss A G Perkins, Miss Filater Prince, Miss Sofia Power, Miss Annie Powels, Mrs Bettie G Pratt, Mrs J C Patterson, Mrs A W Persons, Mrs Lillian Peek, Mrs Louisa Phillips, Mrs H E Park, Mrs Gertrude Perrin, Mrs Annie Pardm, Mrs Proud.

R.—Miss Lynda Roberison, Miss Bettie Ruff, Miss Josie Rushing, Miss Effie Royal, Miss Nancy Claud Reid, Miss Rebecca Ridley, Miss Effie Roland, Mrs Mary Royser, Mrs R D Radcliff, Mrs Lucy A Roland, Mrs M L Reese, Mrs H C Rosser, Mrs Annie Robinson.

S.—Miss Mary J Seller, Miss Jennie Sapp, Miss Mamie Sims, Miss Kate Stephens, Miss Rosa Scott, Miss Nancy Scott, Mrs A M Stone, Mrs Lola Shackleford, Mrs L Sullivan (3), Mrs Ed Stolworth, Mrs Hattie Snouts, Mrs Annie Smith, Mrs Emma Shields, Mrs Daisy Dixon Smith, Mrs Eva Simpson, Mrs W D Stallings, Mrs Sophia Skinner.

T.—Miss Annie Tupper, Miss Malinda Taylor, Miss Willie Thompson, Miss S L Taylor, Miss Lillie Turnipseed, Miss Millie Tucker, Miss Julia Tompson, Miss Josie Tildell, Miss Nora Tidwell, Miss Dora Thomas, Miss W H Thompson.

W.—Miss Cora Welch, Miss Janie Wesley, Miss Minnie White, Miss Dollie Williams, Miss Lottie Williams, Miss A S Winchester, Miss Mary J Williams, Miss Hattie J Watson, Miss Mattie Walker, Miss Martha Wilkins, Miss' Flora B Wrenn, Miss Waepole, Mrs J N Wood, Mrs Jane Walker, Mrs A B Wrenn, Mrs Haley Williams, Mrs Susie Wood, Mrs Minnie estmoreland, Mrs Emma Weaver, Mrs Mary Walker, Mrs Savannah Wir, Mrs Dora Wright, Mrs W T Williams, Mrs Mamie Wesley, Mrs Lou Willis, Mrs J O ilson.

Z.—Maude Ziegler.

Men's List.

A.—C H Addie, Jake Arrange, Oscar Austin, Allen Adols, Belton Atkinson, Tom Auson, Claud Austin, B T Adams.

B.—J C Bertech, Mirt Byrd, Frank Brown, B W Blackstone, J L Brown, Ervin Barrow, Andrew Banks, D L Baker, J D Broomfield, D M Barefield, T F Britt, W P Bornhardt, Mr. Berry, Col M Bolding, Jesse Brooks, Henry Burts, C F Butterfeld, B G Bryant, Joe Bennett, Ike Bennett Edmond W Beebee, George Beddow, R H Bennett, Locay Brooks, M R Berrey, T L Bryant, Tom Bayliss, W P Brogdon Otis Brogdin, W J Bahare, Dr Stewart Brown, King Bailey, Willie Blodock, Willie Burch, Dr J C Blanton, James Billbrow, Mr Bradley, Dr Henry F Barnes, G G Brooks, Johnston B Baldwin, Chas H Brown, E L Bigelow.

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D.—H C Dunlap, James Delaney, Sam Douglas, Thos Dannaker, R R Dalvin, Oley Daniel, B D Davis, Harry Dwiggins, Fred Donaldson, Sphere Doner, J A Dodgen, Col A S Dove, J A Dyrort, Allen Drew, Richard Davis, J H Daniel.

E.—Mr Echold, Toome Ellington, R L Edmonson, Ross Elliott, George Elson, E H Eaton, J G Early, Marion Etheridge, B S Enger, C P Eggard.

F.—L H Foster, W M Freeman, A Fettus, Homer Frogler, W & P Frierson, J O Flint, C Field, M Foster, Michael E Fleming.

G.—Wesley Gale, A W Graves, Sam Grady, Charley Girffin, Tombs Ginn, Luther Glenn, C C Green, R W Griner, W M Gordon, P V Gora, John J Gemmon, A M Gilmore, Capt Lee Gordon, Loring Grimm, Raleigh Gore.

H—R C Hoganpatch, A R Hornesby, J T Holland, Billy Holcomb, E Howard, J W Harlan, S M Hilke, J W Headden, Mr and Mrs H W Hill, Rev Chas H Hubert, Geo Hammond, Willie Henderson, J F Hughes, Rev W D Heard, Lee Hector, James Heywood, John Hatcher, Dr J Hamilton, Luther Hudson (col), Henry G Hale, Albert Hornesly, John D Hinckey, Charlie Hinson, A G Holloway, Thelon Hornby, Rev S N Hill Tom Homer, P G Harper, H C Harris, Virge Huff, R B Hereford, Athol Houk, Mr Howerether.

J—J R Johnson, Hay T Jenkins, Claud Jones, Lize Jones, Jona Jones, Dave Johnson, W D Johnson, J A Jordan, Preston Jones, W R Jackson, J Jones, Hezekiah Jordan, W P Johnson, C C Johnson, Frank H Johnson, Charlie Joseph, W L Jones.

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L—Seth H Luithicom, Sandy Lewis (col), J T Littlejohn, Force Loceen, J M Leach, G L Lee, Frank Langan 2, Sam Lowrey, Josh Little, Chas H Ledford, C A Lockey, J Liblick.

M—G D Martin, Chas Morton, Clarence Morris, R W Miller, Charlie Morris, Julian C Mason, R E Manston, Eddie Mandy, David Matthews, J A Mapp, T G Miller, J M Mann, P L McConnell, G E McWhite, Green McLuren, John L Moss, A S Martin, S D Mayfield, J L McGwier, C C Montague, A A Martin, E Moore, J H Moore, Eph Moore, George McGough, Herbert L Merry, J F Martin, Stewart Muler, J W Miller, John D Miller, Ike Middlebrooks, Joe Miles, Wm Messon, H C McLemore, Luther Meoore, Wm Murray, L Mantewis, Bernard McDermain, Frank McMackin, J McHale, M Martin, Lee Merrill, John Franklin Morris, Will McCall, Bunyon Mayfield, T H McHugh, T J Menan, W F Mansfield, P Moody, Orris W Moore, W B Monroe, W F Mobley,.

N—Felice Natale, Mr Nelson, R H Newell, Albert Nickettes, S L Nall, J B Nockles, J W Neely, Dissie C Newton, Joe C Neal.

O—Newman Owens, L Ogletree, Willie Oneal.

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K—Miss Joyce Kenney, Mrs Nettie Kennedy, Mrs Clara King.

L—Miss Lee, Miss Pruda Logenberg, Miss Rena Lewis, Miss Mabel Lee, Miss Mamie Lewis, Miss Mary Lynam, Miss Frances Langon, Miss Mary Lee, Mrs Lewellyn, Mrs Ludwick, Mrs W B Loftis.

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O.—Miss Mary J Orsh.

P.—Miss Lizzie Parks, Miss Minnie L Peoples, Miss Ellen Person, Miss Ethel Pope, Miss Eva Palmer, Miss Effie Parks, Miss A G Perkins, Miss Filater Prince, Miss Sofia Power, Miss Annie Powels, Mrs Bettie G Pratt, Mrs J C Patterson, Mrs A W Persons, Mrs Lillian Peek, Mrs Louisa Phillips, Mrs H E Park, Mrs Gertrude Perrin, Mrs Annie Pardm, Mrs Proud.

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Z.—Maude Ziegler.

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